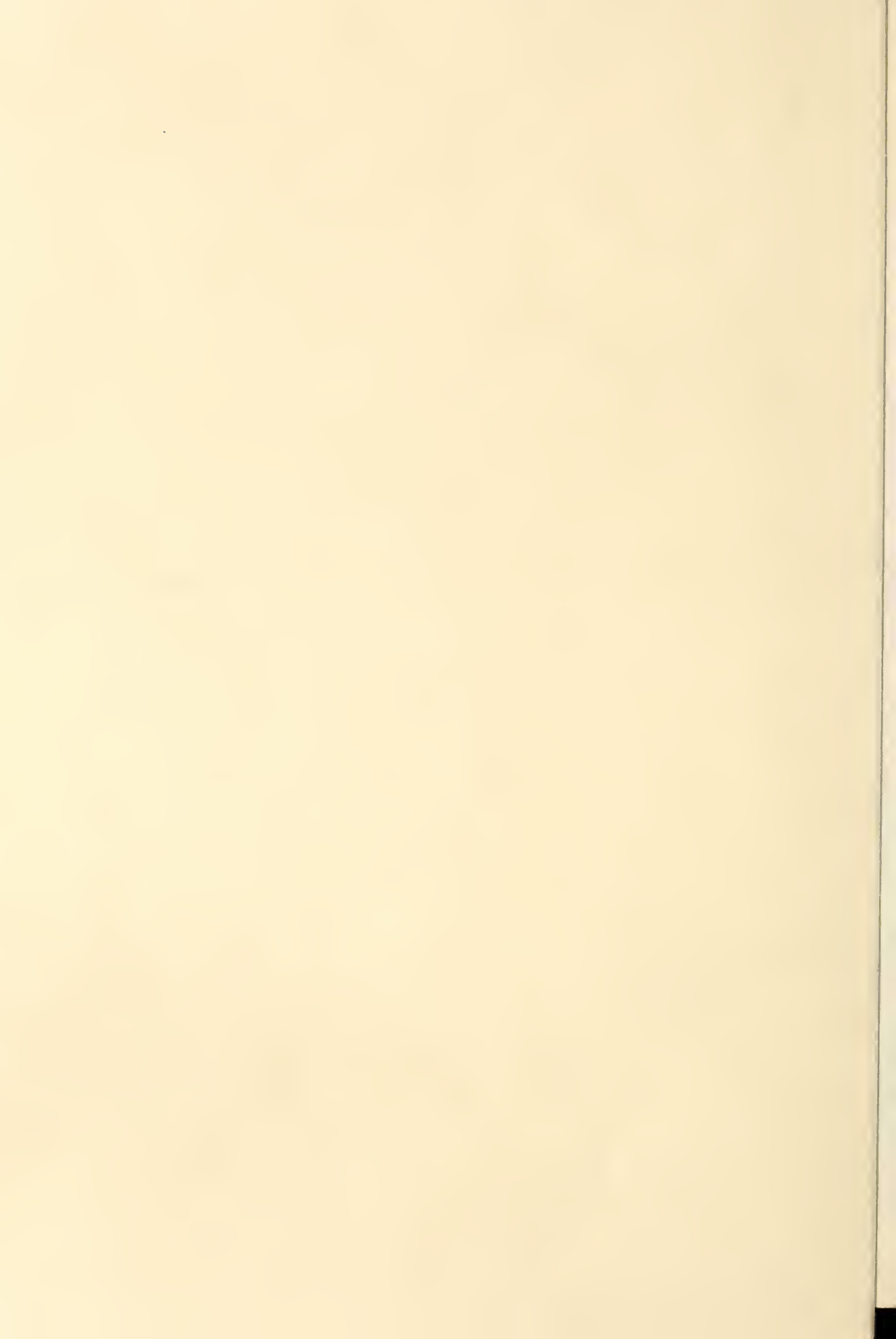


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Crop Production

DEC 8 1956

Release: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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DECEMBER 1, 1956

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CITRUS FRUITS ^{1/}

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	Indicated 1956
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Oranges and Tangerines	118,597	135,725	137,415	140,915
Grapefruit	48,263	42,190	45,280	43,200
Lemons	13,146	14,000	12,600	13,600

^{1/} Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average 1945-54	1955	1956	Average 1945-54	1955	1956
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
October . . .	8,611	9,222	9,450	3,866	4,631	4,818
November . .	7,789	8,668	8,757	3,916	4,677	4,842
Jan. - Nov. Incl.	109,041	114,296	117,674	52,633	54,509	55,596

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Crop Reporting Board
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1956

Most farmers are now prepared for winter with harvest finished, fall seedings done and future livestock operations planned. Dry open weather during much of the past month aided harvest of late crops but curtailed growth of fall planted crops.

Winter wheat has been uneven in emergence and slow in growth over large areas of the Great Plains where this crop is of prime importance. November precipitation was below normal generally although some rains livened up seeding in eastern Texas, Oklahoma, and other portions of the Plains and to the eastward. Drying winds also sucked up precious moisture. The chronic pattern of the long drought in the Great Plains is unshaken by the mostly light and passing rains which have occurred. Kansas weather summaries show the 60-month period since October 1951 to be the worst drought in the State's weather history. Much wheat acreage did not make pasturage this fall. By December 1, only about 5 percent of Kansas wheat was being grazed, about the same as a year earlier but only a third as much two years ago. Favorable later conditions, however, could overcome the present apparent setback of short early growth.

Fall grains in many sections east of the Mississippi have been uneven in time of seedings and development but have fair to good prospects. Many grass and legume seedings got slow and uneven starts under dry soil conditions and go into the winter with an uncertain future.

Effective field work during early November cleared up many of the late spots in the national harvest picture which existed a month ago. Corn in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan that has been caught green and sappy by September frosts had more good drying weather and is now mostly cribbed with less chance of loss. Unusually large amounts of corn still remain in fields in some middle and south Atlantic coastal sections which had frequent and heavy rains in October. Soybean and peanut harvests in these sections also have been delayed; in Virginia, for example, only two-thirds of the soybeans had been combined and one-half of the peanuts picked by December 1. Cotton harvest is virtually finished except in some western irrigated areas. A good pecan crop is still being harvested. Tung nut harvest is well under way and sugarcane harvest -- early this year -- may be finished in Louisiana by mid-December.

In more northern areas, final crop outcomes have been determined after fewer November surprises than usual. Winter stores of grain and forage seem adequate to plentiful in most sections. However, notable exceptions exist throughout midwestern States and in Great Plains sections where shortages have been recognized in Department drought relief programs. Pasture feed supplies have remained at a low level throughout most of the country because of scant rainfall or the coming of the expected cold snaps. Western ranges were mostly open through November and range livestock, although below average in condition for the season, showed less than the usual shrink during the month.

Harvest of deciduous fruits and grapes moved ahead well during favorable November weather. In the Pacific Northwest, evenly cool temperatures during much of the month readied fruit plantings against heavy freezes such as killed many valuable trees here in November 1955.

Many more winter potatoes are expected for 1957 than were available in 1956, an increase of 42 percent -- more than double the average. Florida acreage is up more than a half and California's almost a sixth. Winter vegetable production in the season just ahead is expected to be 10 percent less than in the comparable period a year earlier although still up to average. Drought and shortage of water for irrigation in south Texas are largely responsible for light production although cool weather and frost during November in vegetable areas caused some loss and retarded development.

Heavy milk flow during November brought total production 1 percent above last year's previous record for the month. The December 1 production rate in crop reporters' herds was 5 percent above the 1955 comparable record. New high rates of feeding grains and other concentrates were reported and a record high proportion of cows in herd were being milked for the date. Egg production also set another in a string of high monthly production records with November totals exceeding last year in all regions except the West which equalled a year ago. Record rates of lay in all regions were responsible since the Nation's laying flock in November averaged the same size as November 1955.

CITRUS: Production of the 1956-57 crop of Early and Midseason oranges is estimated at 70.7 million boxes, 3 percent more than last year, and 26 percent above average. Prospects declined slightly during the past month in Texas and Arizona but held unchanged in California and Florida. The 1956-57 crop of Valencias is expected to total 65.2 million boxes -- 2 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. In California, the indicated production of Valencias is below both last year and average, but is more than offset by larger crops in other States, particularly Florida.

Production of 1956-57 grapefruit is expected to total 43.2 million boxes -- 5 percent smaller than last year, and 10 percent below average. Prospects declined somewhat in Texas during the past month, but held unchanged in other States.

The Florida crop of tangerines is now estimated at 5 million boxes -- 6 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. As a result of freeze damage during the last week in November, estimated production declined 200,000 boxes from a month ago.

The 1956-57 crop of limes is estimated at 400,000 boxes as of December 1 -- the same as the 1955-56 crop, but 53 percent above average. Prospects improved during the past month.

The California lemon crop for 1956-57 is estimated at 13.6 million boxes -- 8 percent larger than last season and 3 percent above average.

In Florida, cold weather during the last week in November caused some damage to tangerines, but other citrus crops escaped with only light damage to new growth in some low areas. Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit in Florida is slower than a year ago, but harvest of tangerines is ahead of last year.

In Louisiana, harvest of Satsumas is nearly complete. Sweets and Navels are now beginning to move to market. Many of the Navels were lost because of hurricane damage.

Marketing of the Texas citrus has been slower than usual because of small sizes brought on by dry weather. Development of citrus is slow, with irrigation limited to those groves with private wells, but trees are in good condition.

Because of dry weather in Central California many orange groves were irrigated during November. Harvest of Navel oranges began the first part of November, and was expected to reach peak movement during the first week in December, with shipments running ahead of last season. Although it has been dry, Valencia oranges have shown good development. In Southern California, several days of strong winds caused considerable loss of fruit to the Valencia crop, and scarred much of the fruit on the trees. The lemon crop also suffered scar damage from wind. Harvest of lemons is behind that of the last two seasons as a result of slow growth and small sizes. Grapefruit in the Desert-Valley has a lighter set than last year, and has developed slowly.

POTATOES: The 1957 production of winter potatoes is forecast at 7,445,000 hundredweight, 42 percent above the revised 1956 production of 5,260,000 hundredweight and 109 percent above the 1949-55 average. Acres for harvest is placed at 46,000 acres, 36 percent above 1956. Yield per acre is forecast at 162 hundredweight, 6 sacks above last year. Florida's acreage is placed at 25,000 acres, 56 percent above last year while California, with 21,000 acres, is 18 percent above 1956.

The winter potato crop in south Florida is in all stages of development. In the Everglades section, the crop was severely frosted in late November. Most of the acreage in this section was from two to four weeks from maturity and prospective production will be sharply reduced. Some growers have made an effort to revive the plants with foliage sprays, but a few growers are expected to start digging in the very immediate future. The crop in the Fort Myers-Immokalee area is generally making good progress with no damage reported from the recent cold. In the important Dade County area, conditions during the planting season have been favorable and good stands are being reported.

In California, harvest is now underway in Riverside County. In this area, some damage from early November frost was reported. In other areas, the development has been quite good. The bulk of the crop is expected to be harvested in January and February.

Growers of the 1957 early spring acreage in Florida and Texas report intentions at 28,300 acres, 6 percent above the 1956 revised planted acreage of 26,600 acres. Hastings area of Florida is expected to increase the acreage in 1957 over 1956 by 10 percent, from 21,000 to 23,000 acres. Other early areas of Florida show a 4 percent decline, 5,000 in 1957 compared with 5,200 in 1956. Texas is down to 300 acres, or 100 acres below the acreage last year. Short water supplies in the Lower Valley of Texas is holding the acreage to a low level.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk cows on farms produced a total of 8,757 million pounds of milk during November--1 percent above the previous record high of November last year and 12 percent above the 1945-54 average for the month. Seasonally, total output declined 7 percent, compared with 6 percent last year and the October to November average decline of 10 percent.

Relative to population, November milk production averaged 1.73 pounds per person per day, compared with 1.74 pounds for the same month last year and the November average of 1.71 pounds. Milk output in the first 11 months of 1956 totaled 117.7 billion pounds, compared with the previous record high of 114.3 billion pounds for the January-November period last year.

Milk production per cow in crop reporters' herds averaged 17.39 pounds on December 1 - 5 percent above the previous high for the date last year and 23 percent above the December 1 average. Output per cow exceeded that of December 1 last year and was at a record high in all regions except in the North Atlantic States. Compared with a year earlier, increases in production per cow in other regions ranged from 1 percent in the West North Central region to 13 percent in the South Atlantic States. Heavy milk flow was partly due to a record high rate of grain and concentrates fed for the country and generally mild weather in New England and the Great Lakes States. Production per cow increased about 1 percent from November 1 to December 1, as crop correspondents in the central part of the country reported heavier milk flow per cow than a month earlier. Usually milk output per cow for the country as a whole declines 1 percent during this period. Output was well above average for December 1 in all regions, with increases ranging from 13 to 29 percent.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES,
NOVEMBER 1956, WITH COMPARISONS ^{1/}

(In millions of pounds)

State	November : average : 1945-54	Nov. : 1955	Oct. : 1956	Nov. : 1956	State	November : average : 1945-54	Nov. : 1955	Oct. : 1956	Nov. : 1956
N. J.	83	90	91	85	Ga.	85	91	101	96
Pa.	400	467	506	462	Ky.	156	170	224	185
Ohio	372	429	475	441	Tenn.	155	166	197	175
Ind.	257	265	278	253	Ala.	94	89	93	88
Ill.	358	358	403	380	Miss.	94	106	114	109
Mich.	368	407	441	397	Ark.	89	90	95	94
Wis.	921	1,096	1,141	1,171	Okla.	129	124	136	124
Minn.	508	602	521	583	Tex.	240	241	245	240
Iowa	403	411	446	425	Mont.	37	35	37	33
Mo.	266	277	319	268	Idaho	87	104	115	106
N. Dak.	96	104	112	101	Wyo.	17	15	16	15
S. Dak.	82	85	97	86	Utah	46	50	58	54
Nebr.	140	154	158	148	Wash.	121	131	148	134
Kans.	177	184	169	175	Oreg.	82	79	86	77
Va.	140	144	179	161	Calif.	450	556	586	553
W. Va.	60	61	70	60	Other				
N. C.	117	125	145	134	States	1,117	1,318	1,598	1,298
S. C.	42	44	50	46	U. S.	7,789	8,668	9,450	8,757

^{1/} Monthly data for other States not yet available.

On December 1, crop reporters milked a record high of 70.0 percent of the milk cows in their herds, compared with 69.0 percent for the same date last year and the December 1 average of 66.6 percent. Compared with December 1 last year, reporters in only the West North Central States were milking a lower proportion of their cows in herds. Compared with the December 1 average, the percent of cows milked was above the usual proportion for the date in all sections of the country.

Among the 33 States with monthly milk production estimates available, November output equaled or exceeded the record high for the month in 11 States, with 7 of these being Southern States. November milk production was average or below in 9 States. Wisconsin, as usual, led the States in November milk production with 1,171 million pounds; followed by Minnesota with 583 million; California, 553 million; Pennsylvania, 462 million; and Ohio, 441 million pounds.

GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS: Farmers continued feeding grain and concentrates at a record high rate as milk cows were shifted to winter rations. Crop reporters fed their milking herds an average of 6.35 pounds of concentrates per head on December 1 -- nearly 8 percent more than a year earlier and 19 percent more than the average amount for the date. Seasonally, the increase from the October 1 record high rate was less than the usual gain from October 1 to December 1.

Generally, ample supplies of feed grain and hay in the heavy milk producing areas and favorable dairy product-feed price ratios were contributing factors to the high rate of concentrate feeding. The amount of grain fed per milk cow was at a December 1 record high in all sections of the country. By regions, feeding rates were highest in the North Atlantic States where crop reporters fed an average of 7.3 pounds of grain and concentrates per milk cow in their herds, and lowest in the West where milk cows were fed an average of 5.4 pounds. Averages in other regions on December 1 were 6.8 pounds per head in the East North Central, 6.2 pounds in the West North Central, and 5.9 pounds in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Crop reporters in the South Central States continued to feed their milking herds at a considerably higher rate than the remainder of the country when compared with the December 1 average. The proportion of crop reporters feeding some grain and concentrates to milk cows averaged 86.0 percent on December 1, about the same percentage as reported last year, but 2 percent above average.

On November 15, dairy product-feed price ratios were the most favorable for feeding on that date since 1946, as the value of grain and concentrates fed to milk cows averaged \$2.96 per hundredweight. In the milk-selling areas, the value of the rations fed to milk cows on November 15 was \$3.01 per hundredweight and in cream-selling areas was \$2.62. The milk-feed price ratio for mid-November was about 1 percent above a year earlier and the most favorable for the date since 1946. The butterfat-feed price ratio was 3 percent above that of November 15 last year, but was 8 percent below average.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 4,842 million eggs in November this year. This is a record high production for the month. Egg production was above last year in all regions of the country except the West, where it was the same as a year earlier. Increases from last year were 9 percent in the South Central, 7 percent in the South Atlantic, 4 percent in the East North Central, 3 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States. During the first 11 months of the year, 55,596 million eggs were produced, a record high number. This is 2 percent above last year and 6 percent above the 1945-54 average.

The rate of lay in November was 14.6 eggs per layer, compared with 14.1 last year and the 10-year average of 11.0 eggs. The rate of lay was at a record high level for November in all regions of the country. Increases from last year ranged from 2 percent in the West North Central to 8 percent in the South Central States. The rate per layer on hand during the first 11 months of this year was 181 eggs, compared with 178 last year and the average of 159 eggs.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE POTENTIAL
LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Year	: North	: E. North	: W. North	: South	: South	: Western	: United
	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: Atlantic	: Central	: States	

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

	Thousands						
1945-54 (Av.)	58,195	72,451	103,339	34,522	62,586	36,512	367,606
1955	60,328	67,125	91,488	31,730	46,460	37,611	334,742
1956	59,496	67,001	92,176	31,929	46,898	36,568	334,068

PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

	Thousands						
1945-54 (Av.)	6,739	8,762	14,536	7,144	12,874	5,047	55,102
1955	5,108	4,853	7,076	5,116	6,387	6,486	35,026
1956	3,644	3,819	5,793	4,963	6,710	6,193	31,122

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/

	Thousands						
1945-54 (Av.)	64,934	81,213	117,875	41,666	75,460	41,560	422,708
1955	65,436	71,978	98,564	36,846	52,847	44,097	369,768
1956	63,140	70,820	97,969	36,892	53,608	42,761	365,190

EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

	Number						
1945-54 (Av.)	46.6	40.5	36.9	30.4	25.2	41.8	37.0
1955	52.7	50.7	47.4	43.8	35.0	52.9	47.6
1956	53.6	51.6	48.7	45.8	37.2	54.3	48.9

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 331,627,000 layers in November, about the same number as in November last year, but 8 percent below the 10-year average. Increases from last year of 2 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States were offset by decreases in the North Atlantic and West of 1 and 3 percent, respectively. Numbers in the North Central States were about the same as last year.

The number of layers on hand December 1 totaled 334 million, about the same as last year. The increases in layers from November 1 to December 1 was 1 percent, compared with 2 percent last year and the average of 5 percent. Rate of lay per 100 layers on December 1 was 48.9 eggs, compared with 48.5 eggs on November 1 and 47.6 eggs on December 1 last year.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms December 1 totaled 365,190,000--1 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent below average. Holdings were smaller in all parts of the country except the South Central and South Atlantic States. They were up 1 percent in the South Central and about the same in the South Atlantic States. Decreases from last year were 4 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the West, 2 percent in the East North Central and 1 percent in the West North Central States.

Prices received by producers in mid-November for chickens and turkeys were the lowest for the month since November 1941. Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-November averaged 37.2 cents per dozen, compared with 38.1 cents in mid-October and 43.4 cents a year earlier. Producers received an average price of 15.7 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-November, compared with 19.8 cents a year earlier. Farm chickens averaged 13.0 cents and commercial broilers 17.1 cents, compared with 17.5 cents and 21.2 cents, respectively, a year ago. Turkey prices on November 15 averaged 26.0 cents per pound live weight, compared with 29.8 cents a year earlier and the 10-year average price of 35.2 cents.

The cost of the U. S. poultry rations at mid-November prices was \$3.54, compared with \$3.53 in mid-October and \$3.36 a year earlier. However, the egg-feed, chicken-feed and turkey-feed rationships were all less favorable than a year earlier.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average : 1954 : 1955 : Indicated 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 boxes boxes boxes boxes			
	1945-54	1954	1955	1956 2/
ORANGES:				
California, all	42,371	39,420	38,770	37,500
Navels and Miscellaneous 3/	15,742	15,330	15,170	14,500
Valencias	26,629	24,090	23,600	23,000
Florida, all	67,650	88,400	91,000	95,000
Temples	1,322	2,500	2,800	3,000
Other Early and Midseason	36,438	49,500	48,700	51,000
Valencias	29,890	36,400	39,500	41,000
Texas, all	2,656	1,500	1,600	2,000
Early and Midseason 3/	1,732	1,100	1,150	1,500
Valencias	924	400	450	500
Arizona, all	1,022	1,130	1,150	1,300
Navels and Miscellaneous 3/	514	510	440	550
Valencias	507	620	710	750
Louisiana, all 3/	238	175	195	115
5 States 4/	113,937	130,625	132,715	135,915
Total Early & Midseason 5/	55,988	69,115	68,455	70,665
Total Valencias	57,950	61,510	64,260	65,250
TANGERINES:				
Florida	4,660	5,100	4,700	5,000
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 4/	118,597	135,725	137,415	140,915
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	32,690	34,800	38,300	35,000
Seedless	16,170	20,500	20,600	21,000
Other	16,520	14,300	17,700	14,000
Texas, all	10,000	2,500	2,200	3,000
Arizona, all	2,991	2,470	2,370	3,000
California, all	2,582	2,420	2,410	2,200
Desert Valleys	985	920	830	800
Other	1,597	1,500	1,580	1,400
4 States 4/	48,263	42,190	45,280	43,200
LEMONS:				
California 4/	13,146	14,000	12,600	13,600
LIMES:				
Florida 4/	261	380	400	400

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1954 and 1955, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1954 - California Navel and miscellaneous oranges, 343; Valencias, 250; Florida tangerines, 200; grapefruit, California, Desert Valleys, 6; 1955 - California Navel and miscellaneous oranges, 377; Valencias, 200; Florida tangerines, 200; grapefruit, California, Desert Valleys, 3. 2/ The indicated production for 1956 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

POTATOES, IRISH 1957 CROP

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre		
	Harvested					
	Average	1956	For	Average	1956	Indicated
	1949-55		harvest	1949-55		1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000			
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Winter:						
Florida	11.0	16.0	25.0	161	173	155
California	11.6	17.8	21.0	155	140	170
Total Winter	22.6	33.8	46.0	156.6	155.6	161.8
Early Spring:						
Intentions						
Florida						
Hastings	15.2	21.0	23.0	162	165	Apr. 10
Other	4.3	5.2	5.0	105	85	"
Texas	4.2	.4	.3	42	60	"
Total E. Spring	23.7	26.6	28.3	131.4	148.0	"
Production						
Group and State						
	Average	1956		Indicated		
	1949-55			1957		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		
Winter						
Florida	1,787		2,768		3,875	
California	1,768		2,492		3,570	
Total Winter	3,554		5,260		7,445	
Early Spring:						
Intentions						
Florida Hastings	2,470		3,465		Apr. 10	
Other	455		434		"	
Texas	184		24		"	
Total E. Spring	3,110		3,923		"	

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW AND PERCENT OF COWS MILKED IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS ^{1/}

State and division	Milk produced per milk cow 2/			Percent of milk cows milked		
	Dec. 1, av. :	Dec. 1, :	Dec. 1, :	Dec. 1, av. :	Dec. 1, :	Dec. 1, :
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent
Maine	14.8	17.3	18.8	78.6	79.6	80.3
N.H.	16.7	18.9	18.6	78.8	80.1	78.4
Vt.	15.2	18.0	18.2	75.5	76.9	76.9
Mass.	17.8	20.1	21.3	79.4	79.7	78.4
Conn.	17.9	20.7	22.1	77.7	78.1	78.5
N.Y.	18.3	20.7	20.7	74.3	74.6	76.1
N.J.	20.1	22.1	21.2	77.5	78.7	76.0
Pa.	17.4	20.1	19.7	75.0	76.8	80.4
N.Atl.	17.86	20.30	20.10	75.5	76.6	78.6
Ohio	16.2	20.2	20.3	73.4	74.6	73.4
Ind.	14.8	17.9	18.0	69.8	71.5	71.3
Ill.	15.4	17.9	19.5	66.6	68.3	70.5
Mich.	17.9	21.8	22.0	76.6	80.4	79.9
Wis.	15.8	18.6	20.0	70.3	72.9	73.3
E.N.Cent.	16.08	19.25	20.24	71.0	73.2	73.8
Minn.	16.0	19.0	19.0	64.1	69.5	67.3
Iowa	15.0	17.7	19.2	64.7	68.5	69.4
Mo.	11.2	13.2	13.3	63.2	66.9	65.4
N.Dak.	11.5	14.0	13.5	53.9	56.6	54.7
S.Dak.	11.1	12.9	12.7	55.3	58.1	57.0
Nebr.	13.6	17.1	17.4	61.3	67.5	67.8
Kans.	14.1	17.4	17.5	62.9	67.2	66.2
V.N.Cent.	13.73	16.47	16.56	61.8	65.9	64.8
Md.	16.5	18.4	19.2	73.1	73.5	75.4
Va.	13.7	15.5	17.8	69.5	71.3	72.6
W.Va.	11.4	12.7	12.4	71.4	70.6	69.9
N.C.	12.6	14.1	16.3	70.6	70.8	73.7
S.C.	10.8	11.9	14.5	67.3	70.3	69.7
Ga.	9.0	10.2	12.4	58.1	58.5	62.5
S.Atl.	12.51	13.96	15.77	68.1	69.0	70.5
Ky.	11.1	12.2	13.6	65.4	64.3	65.9
Tenn.	9.8	10.6	12.5	65.5	66.1	66.6
Ala.	8.4	8.9	9.3	57.2	54.4	55.6
Miss.	6.9	7.8	8.6	55.5	55.1	58.4
Ark.	7.6	9.4	10.5	52.6	54.0	58.5
La.	6.4	7.4	8.1	41.8	52.8	53.5
Okla.	9.9	11.9	13.7	54.5	56.6	61.9
Texas	8.1	10.0	9.7	52.4	52.0	50.4
S.Cent.	9.03	10.40	11.62	57.6	58.5	60.8
Mont.	13.7	15.5	15.4	63.4	64.4	65.6
Idaho	17.6	19.0	20.1	74.0	74.5	75.9
Wyo.	14.8	15.9	19.5	65.3	65.7	68.5
Colo.	15.3	18.2	17.4	66.9	71.5	72.2
Utah	18.0	20.2	21.8	74.8	75.8	79.4
Wash.	17.3	18.9	20.4	75.7	79.4	79.0
Oreg.	14.6	14.7	16.1	72.4	72.4	74.8
Calif.	18.5	22.0	22.8	75.7	79.6	77.7
West.	16.59	18.92	20.14	72.5	75.3	76.1
U.S.	14.12	16.53	17.39	66.6	69.0	70.0

^{1/}Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Regional averages include less important dairy States not shown separately.

^{2/}Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry).

"GRAIN" FED PER MILK COV IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS, DECEMBER 1, 1956,

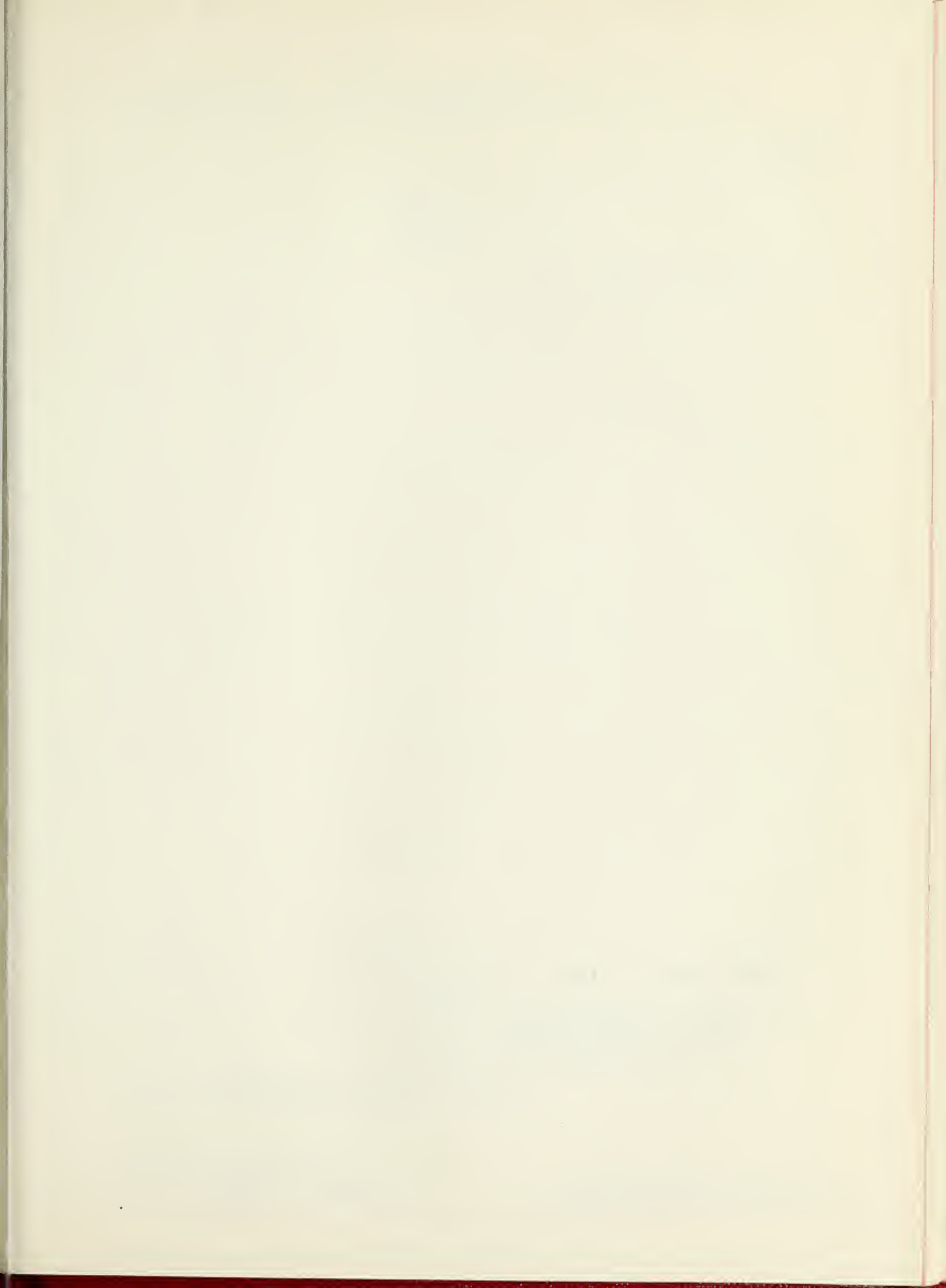
WITH COMPARISONS 1/

State and division	December 1, av. 1945-54	December 1, 1954	December 1, 1955	December 1, 1956
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Maine	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.0
N.H.	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8
Vt.	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.2
Mass.	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.9
Conn.	6.5	6.6	6.4	7.0
N.Y.	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3
N.J.	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.7
Pa.	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.7
N.Atl.	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.3
Ohio	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.2
Ind.	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1
Ill.	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7
Mich.	6.3	6.2	7.2	7.5
Wis.	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4
E.N. Cent.	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.8
Minn.	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.2
Iowa	6.2	5.8	6.9	6.8
Mo.	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.5
N.Dak.	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0
S.Dak.	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2
Nebr.	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.5
Kans.	5.2	5.4	5.8	7.0
W.N. Cent.	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.2
Md.	7.2	8.1	7.5	7.9
Va.	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.3
W.Va.	3.7	3.4	4.4	4.2
N.C.	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.3
S.C.	4.0	4.4	5.3	6.2
Ga.	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.8
S.Atl.	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.9
Ky.	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.0
Tenn.	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.9
Ala.	4.4	4.9	5.9	6.2
Miss.	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.2
Ark.	3.4	4.4	4.4	5.4
La.	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.8
Okla.	3.9	5.0	5.0	6.7
Texas	4.4	5.2	5.1	6.1
S. Cent.	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.9
Mont.	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0
Idaho	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2
Wyo.	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.3
Colo.	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6
Utah	4.2	4.3	5.5	5.4
Wash.	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.3
Oreg.	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.1
Calif.	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5
West.	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.4
U.S.	5.32	5.58	5.90	6.35

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Regional averages include less important dairy States not shown separately. Includes grain, millfeeds, and other concentrates.

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION								
State	Number of layers on :	Eggs per	Total egg produced					
and	hand during November:	100 layers	: During November : Jan. - Nov. Incl.					
division:	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	3,592	3,490	1,698	1,734	61	61	631	629
N.H.	2,360	2,392	1,620	1,638	38	39	393	423
Vt.	1,092	1,034	1,662	1,740	18	18	188	187
Mass.	3,777	4,035	1,668	1,674	63	68	636	711
R. I.	428	450	1,644	1,770	7	8	72	80
Conn.	3,635	3,772	1,704	1,812	62	68	600	641
N. Y.	11,328	10,956	1,596	1,602	181	176	1,936	1,861
N. J.	13,794	14,339	1,452	1,509	200	216	2,238	2,417
Pa.	19,980	18,970	1,518	1,581	303	300	3,327	3,286
N. Atl.	52,286	59,438	1,555	1,605	933	954	10,031	10,235
Ohio	13,565	13,386	1,494	1,599	203	214	2,157	2,290
Ind.	12,868	12,986	1,518	1,572	195	204	2,082	2,244
Ill.	17,504	16,938	1,425	1,446	249	245	2,802	2,799
Mich.	9,508	9,440	1,464	1,488	139	140	1,535	1,511
Wis.	12,907	13,899	1,530	1,569	198	218	2,119	2,201
E. N. Cent.	66,352	66,649	1,483	1,532	984	1,021	10,625	11,045
Minn.	22,488	23,686	1,512	1,560	340	370	3,898	3,790
Iowa	25,104	24,962	1,488	1,497	374	374	4,432	4,459
Mo.	12,602	11,808	1,224	1,200	154	142	1,973	1,859
N. Dak.	3,277	3,239	1,008	1,044	33	34	520	510
S. Dak.	7,056	7,219	1,140	1,230	80	89	1,133	1,173
Nebr.	9,691	10,160	1,302	1,344	126	137	1,649	1,662
Kans.	9,524	9,146	1,374	1,368	131	125	1,587	1,513
W. N. Cent.	89,742	90,220	1,380	1,409	1,238	1,271	15,192	14,966
Del.	754	744	1,368	1,410	10	10	116	125
Md.	2,411	2,547	1,194	1,314	29	33	376	406
Va.	4,916	4,766	1,218	1,260	60	60	780	737
W. Va.	2,410	2,332	1,050	1,095	25	26	370	366
N. C.	8,762	9,294	1,296	1,422	114	132	1,346	1,529
S. C.	3,012	2,965	1,305	1,341	39	40	470	486
Ga.	6,462	6,458	1,464	1,476	95	95	1,112	1,130
Fla.	2,678	2,862	1,590	1,629	43	47	457	540
S. Atl.	31,405	31,968	1,321	1,386	415	443	5,027	5,319
Ky.	6,598	6,735	1,020	1,110	67	75	961	978
Tenn.	6,094	6,294	1,011	1,110	62	70	888	903
Ala.	4,746	4,809	1,197	1,296	57	62	718	765
Miss.	3,989	4,161	1,023	1,182	41	49	543	602
Ark.	3,534	3,550	1,020	1,074	36	38	508	569
La.	2,396	2,346	978	1,065	23	25	337	349
Okla.	4,894	5,300	1,158	1,152	57	61	771	776
Texas	13,860	13,626	1,164	1,251	161	170	2,089	2,168
S. Cent.	46,111	46,821	1,093	1,125	504	550	6,815	7,110
Mont.	1,361	1,342	1,320	1,350	18	18	208	212
Idaho	1,578	1,551	1,464	1,554	23	24	256	269
Wyo.	444	403	1,230	1,218	5	5	72	64
Colo.	1,982	1,968	1,272	1,218	25	24	310	319
N. Mex.	658	649	1,326	1,215	9	8	105	98
Ariz.	495	492	1,458	1,599	7	8	79	84
Utah	1,915	1,806	1,536	1,578	29	28	350	319
Nev.	116	120	1,266	1,278	1	2	19	22
Wash.	4,286	4,234	1,680	1,728	72	73	752	829
Oreg.	3,096	3,008	1,611	1,752	50	53	561	562
Calif.	21,680	20,958	1,680	1,716	364	360	4,037	4,143
West.	37,611	36,531	1,603	1,651	603	603	6,749	6,921
U. S.	331,207	331,627	1,412	1,460	4,677	4,842	54,509	55,526





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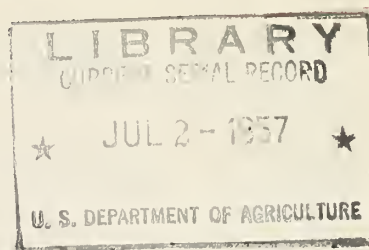
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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ASSISTANT DIR. OF CROPS RESEARCH
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Crop Production



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ANNUAL SUMMARY,

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

of

PRINCIPAL CROPS

By States

With Comparisons

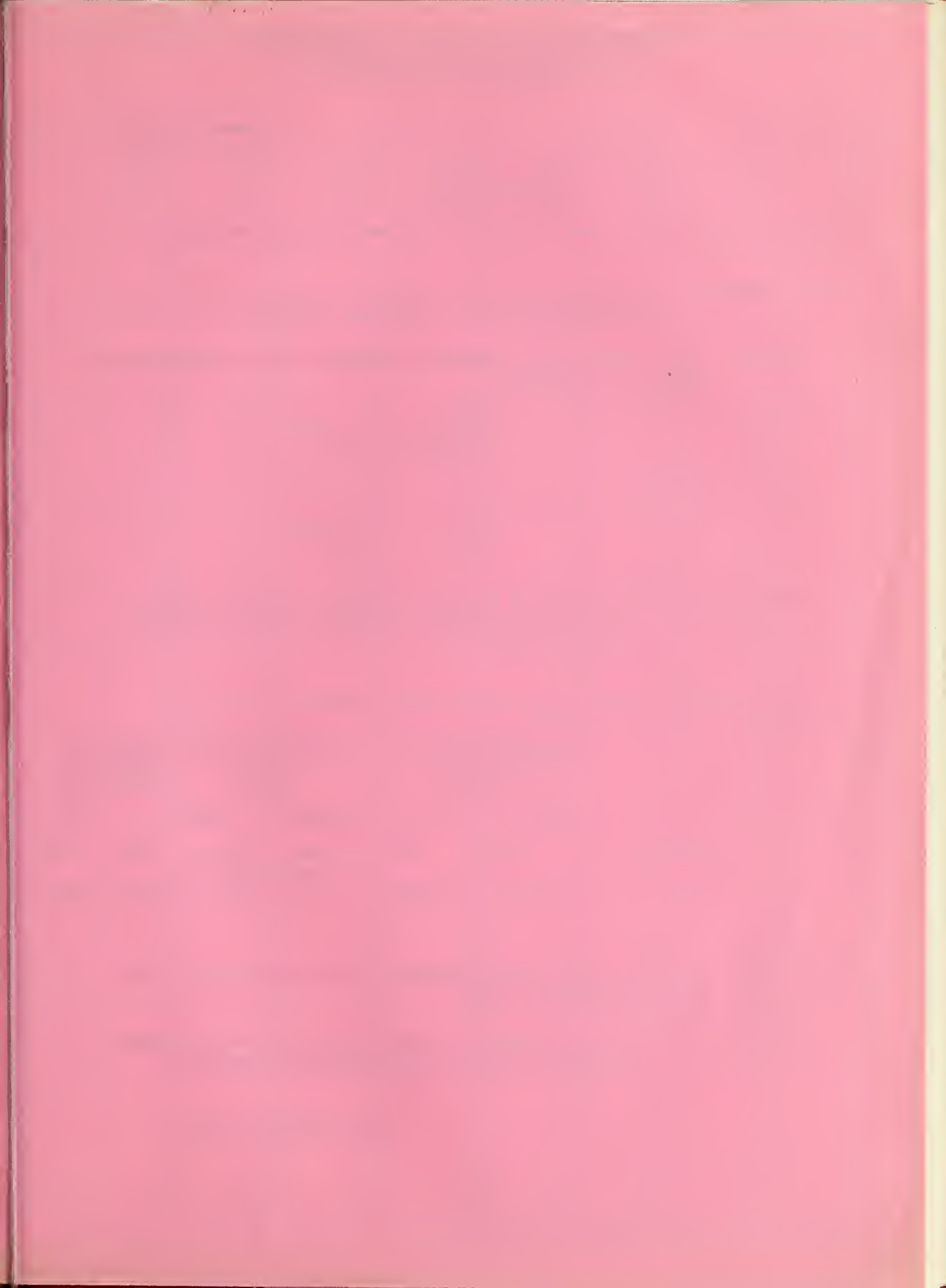
December 17, 1956

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 26, 1956

E R R A T A

The following changes should be made in recent Crop Reporting Board reports:

CROP PRODUCTION - 1956 Annual Summary - Acreage, Yield, and Production of Principal Crops - December 17, 1956

PAGE 52 - RICE, Change 1955 estimates of planted acreage for Missouri and U. S. as follows:

	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
	Thousand Acres	
Missouri	7	5.4
U. S.	1,848	1,846.4

PAGES 55 AND 56 - CORN SILAGE - Change units for corn for silage yield and production to "Tons" and "1,000 tons," respectively.

PAGE 63 - RICE, change 1955 estimates for Missouri and U. S.

	<u>Harvested Acres</u>		<u>Yield per Acre</u>		<u>Production</u>	
	<u>1,000 acres</u>		<u>Pounds</u>		<u>1,000 bags</u>	
	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>To</u>	
Missouri	6.9	5.4	2,600	2,600	179	140
			(no change)			
U. S.	1,827.9	1,826.4	3,060	3,061	55,941	55,902

CROP VALUES - ~~Season Average Prices and Value of Production~~ 1955 and 1956, December 17, 1956

PAGES 20 AND 21 - Change heading of average price column to "Season Average price per cwt. received by farmers."

Crop Reporting Board

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres
Maine	12	11	98	91	1	1	---	---
N.H.	11	9	9	9	---	---	---	---
Vt.	62	59	46	41	---	---	---	---
Mass.	30	28	11	10	---	---	---	---
R.I.	6	6	1	1	---	---	---	---
Conn.	41	39	10	9	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	729	707	758	606	70	67	332	329
N.J.	207	190	45	45	28	30	76	70
Pa.	1,344	1,301	830	805	253	238	645	619
Ohio	3,752	3,639	1,284	1,168	118	122	1,513	1,604
Ind.	4,941	4,822	1,376	1,327	97	93	1,199	1,211
Ill.	9,180	8,829	3,239	3,239	158	120	1,592	1,624
Mich.	2,012	2,016	1,317	1,093	107	100	953	1,058
Wis.	2,772	2,772	2,879	2,850	75	74	26	26
Minn.	5,850	5,792	4,911	4,518	1,218	1,010	35	43
Iowa	10,799	10,766	5,934	5,934	20	24	101	134
Mo.	4,108	3,985	2,099	2,141	673	518	1,805	1,895
N.Dak.	1,391	1,363	2,089	1,797	3,751	3,226	---	---
S.Dak.	4,224	4,055	4,054	3,730	538	613	385	424
Nebr.	6,714	6,244	2,225	2,203	221	280	3,462	3,531
Kans.	1,802	1,694	1,383	1,383	937	806	10,799	10,907
Del.	172	152	11	9	19	19	34	33
Md.	523	481	77	74	92	91	193	185
Va.	879	824	270	246	133	129	279	290
W.Va.	188	171	76	73	14	15	49	48
N.C.	2,161	1,982	752	714	69	70	370	388
S.C.	1,055	1,002	990	911	34	44	164	187
Ga.	2,820	2,736	882	750	12	14	112	125
Fla.	599	587	188	188	---	---	---	---
Ky.	1,941	1,848	237	185	172	139	291	297
Tenn.	1,774	1,756	706	692	134	107	243	243
Ala.	2,276	2,276	649	519	---	---	88	100
Miss.	1,642	1,593	802	602	34	22	32	44
Ark.	672	685	767	713	50	55	101	125
La.	647	634	275	234	---	---	35	60
Okla.	349	346	1,421	1,222	429	378	4,923	4,972
Texas	2,083	1,958	2,580	2,322	273	268	4,308	4,050
Mont.	190	180	441	406	1,404	1,165	2,118	1,885
Idaho	56	60	221	206	642	516	736	780
Wyo.	76	67	152	141	130	120	263	289
Colo.	528	438	194	208	552	508	3,184	3,184
N.Mex.	60	65	22	26	33	25	441	450
Ariz.	51	46	26	25	249	224	44	64
Utah	41	45	45	41	185	155	288	282
Nev.	3	4	10	11	16	22	2	2
Wash.	39	38	235	212	775	659	1,895	1,819
Oreg.	40	40	389	396	614	620	735	713
Calif.	245	216	507	522	2,005	2,025	439	413
U.S.	81,097	78,557	47,523	44,648	16,335	14,712	44,290	44,503

1/Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 2/Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

January 8, 1957

E R R A T A

The following changes should be made in:

CROP PRODUCTION - 1956 Annual Summary -- Acreage, Yield
and Production of Principal Crops -- December 17, 1956.

Page 40. Change Cotton Yield for 1954 from 401.0 to 341.0.

Table on Page 49 should be renumbered Page 53 and present
Page 53 disregarded.

Table on other side of this errata sheet is correct table
for Page 49.

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1956

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report of CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

C R O P	ACRES HARVESTED				Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)				
	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54		1955	1956	
Corn, all	83,260	79,530	75,950	Bu.	3,084,389	3,229,743	3,451,292	
Wheat, all.	67,192	47,285	49,817	Bu.	1,148,289	934,731	997,207	
Winter	47,810	33,700	35,637	Bu.	873,690	704,793	734,995	
All spring	19,383	13,585	14,180	Bu.	274,599	229,938	262,212	
Durum	2,489	1,348	2,379	Bu.	30,963	19,580	39,607	
Other spring	16,894	12,237	11,801	Bu.	243,636	210,358	222,605	
Oats	38,912	39,243	33,639	Bu.	1,327,496	1,503,074	1,152,652	
Soybeans for beans	12,698	18,620	20,926	Bu.	253,653	373,522	455,869	
Barley.	10,443	14,564	12,827	Bu.	278,166	401,225	372,495	
Rye	1,714	2,049	1,636	Bu.	21,558	29,055	21,558	
Buckwheat	283	112	110	Bu.	4,834	1,934	2,032	
Flaxseed.	4,190	4,981	5,545	Bu.	37,959	41,243	48,712	
Rice.	1,879	1,828	1,564	Bags 1/	42,756	55,941	47,402	
Popcorn	170	151	172	Lb.	266,857	243,335	325,238	
Sorghum grain	7,460	12,866	9,349	Bu.	141,334	242,526	205,065	
Sorghum forage.	4,952	6,254	6,389	Tons 2/	6,313	6,877	4,690	
Sorghum silage.	785	1,719	1,438	Tons 3/	4,780	9,402	8,691	
Cotton, lint.	22,060	16,928	15,651	Bales	13,098	14,721	13,303	
Cottonseed.	---	---	---	Tons	5,340	6,043	5,495	
Hay, all.	74,382	75,360	73,627	Tons	103,648	112,737	108,708	
Hay, wild	14,282	12,154	11,914	Tons	11,849	9,062	8,671	
Alfalfa seed.	1,003	1,392	894	Lb.	114,345	212,390	163,065	
Red clover seed	1,745	1,315	963	Lb.	93,612	80,682	71,900	
Alsike clover seed	100	54	42	Lb.	14,209	9,909	9,083	
Sweetclover seed.	290	254	214	Lb.	44,832	48,292	34,940	
Lespedeza seed.	783	872	769	Lb.	152,876	175,365	145,830	
Timothy seed.	307	310	184	Lb.	44,824	48,512	24,500	
Beans, dry.	1,579	1,502	1,109	Bags 4/	16,103	16,649	17,114	
Peas, dry	344	281	342	Bags 4/	3,868	2,525	4,652	
Cowpeas for peas.	421	354	222	Bu.	2,537	2,335	1,434	
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,387	1,683	1,396	Lb.	1,809,520	1,575,840	1,566,630	
Velvetbeans 5/.	614	211	324	Tons	245	98	140	
Potatoes: 6/								
Winter.	21	30	34	Cwt.	3,284	5,175	5,260	
Early spring.	23	26	26	Cwt.	2,994	3,800	4,022	
Late spring	206	178	166	Cwt.	26,838	26,948	24,330	
Early summer.	127	111	100	Cwt.	9,800	11,058	9,503	
Late summer	223	190	188	Cwt.	33,269	31,682	34,133	
Fall.	924	879	877	Cwt.	150,175	148,383	165,990	
Total	1,525	1,414	1,391	Cwt.	226,360	227,046	243,238	
1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 5/ All purposes. 6/ Averages 1949-54.								

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 5/ All purposes. 6/ Averages 1949-54.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 17, 1956 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

C R O P	A C R E A G E H A R V E S T E D				Unit	P R O D U C T I O N		
	(In thousands)			(In thousands)				
	Average 1945-54	1955	1956	Average 1945-54		1955	1956	
Sweetpotatoes <u>1/</u>	378	341	285	Cwt.	20,051	20,946	16,922	
Tobacco	1,726	1,494	1,366	Lb.	2,128,194	2,193,033	2,145,298	
Sorgo sirup	79	50	38	Gal.	5,005	4,017	2,745	
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	323	284	252	Tons	6,689	7,248	6,727	
Sugarcane sirup	62	19	15	Gal.	12,048	4,910	3,720	
Sugar beets	768	740	790	Tons	11,167	12,228	13,052	
Maple sugar	<u>2/7,668</u>	<u>2/6,300</u>	<u>2/5,979</u>	Lb.	204	121	101	
Maple sirup	<u>2/7,668</u>	<u>2/6,300</u>	<u>2/5,979</u>	Gal.	1,577	1,594	1,559	
Broomcorn	259	317	203	Tons	35	44	20	
Hops	37	24	24	Lb.	53,154	36,874	38,383	
Apples, com'l. crop	---	---	---	Bu.	<u>3/105,920</u>	<u>3/106,357</u>	97,077	
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	<u>3/ 66,989</u>	<u>3/51,852</u>	<u>3/68,973</u>	
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	<u>3/30,230</u>	<u>3/29,622</u>	31,910	
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 2,906</u>	3,241	2,914	
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 212</u>	<u>3/ 263</u>	170	
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 215</u>	<u>3/ 281</u>	191	
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	84	91	105	
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 180</u>	136	<u>3/ 190</u>	
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 90</u>	<u>3/ 85</u>	82	
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	29	33	25	
Olives (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	45	36	70	
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	118,597	137,415	140,915	
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	48,263	45,280	43,200	
Lemons (Calif.)	---	---	---	Boxss	13,146	12,600	13,600	
Cranberries	26	22	22	Bbl.	<u>3/ 903</u>	1,026	975	
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	137,798	146,860	160,075	
Almonds (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	39	38	54	
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	<u>3/ 73</u>	<u>3/ 77</u>	72	
Tung nuts	---	---	---	Tons	68	6	99	
Com'l. vegetables: For fresh market <u>1/</u> (28 crops)	2,056	2,042	2,015	Tons	9,914	10,517	10,811	
For processing (11 crops)	<u>1,793</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>1,795</u>	Tons	<u>5,952</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>8,260</u>	
Total 59 crops <u>4/</u>	344,471	319,358	---	---	---	---	---	
	332,894			---				

C R O P	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Unit	Average 1945-54	1955 1956
Corn, all	Bu.	37.1	40.6 45.4
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.1	19.8 20.0
Winter	Bu.	18.3	20.9 20.6
All spring	Bu.	14.2	16.9 18.5
Durum	Bu.	11.9	14.5 16.6
Other spring	Bu.	14.4	17.2 18.9

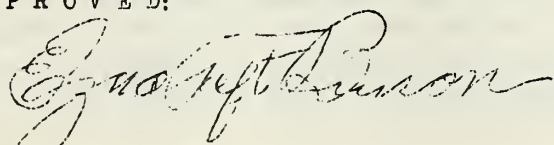
^{1/}Averages 1949-54. ^{2/}1,000 trees tapped. ^{3/}Includes some quantities not harvested
^{4/}Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries,
and other fruits. Average is 1944-53, unrevised.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 17, 1956 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

C R O P	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average	1955	1956
		1945-54		
Oats	Bu.	34.1	38.3	34.3
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	20.0	20.1	21.8
Barley	Bu.	26.6	27.5	29.0
Rye	Bu.	12.5	14.2	13.2
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.5	17.3	18.5
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.1	8.3	8.8
Rice	Lb.	2,254	3,060	3,030
Popcorn	Lb.	1,571	1,615	1,892
Sorghum grain	Bu.	18.6	18.9	21.9
Sorghum forage	Tons <u>1/</u>	1.28	1.10	.73
Sorghum silage	Tons <u>2/</u>	6.16	5.47	6.04
Cotton, lint	Lb.	283	417	408
Hay, all	Tons	1.39	1.50	1.48
Hay, wild	Tons	.83	.75	.73
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	112	153	182
Red clover seed	Lb.	55	61	75
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	151	184	216
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	155	190	164
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	192	201	190
Timothy seed	Lb.	144	157	134
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,028	1,108	1,215
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,137	899	1,360
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	6.0	6.6	6.5
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lb.	790	936	1,122
Velvetbeans <u>3/</u>	Lb.	772	929	864
Cranberries	Bbl.	35.6	46.1	45.1
Potatoes: <u>4/</u>				
Winter	Cwt.	154.1	171.4	155.6
Early spring	Cwt.	128.7	147.3	154.1
Late spring	Cwt.	130.9	151.5	146.7
Early summer	Cwt.	76.8	100.0	94.9
Late summer	Cwt.	150.4	166.6	181.7
Fall	Cwt.	162.6	168.8	189.2
Total	Cwt.	148.7	160.6	174.9
Sweetpotatoes <u>4/</u>	Cwt.	52.8	61.4	59.4
Tobacco	Lb.	1,236	1,467	1,571
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	63.5	80.3	72.2
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	20.7	25.5	26.7
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	196	258	248
Sugar beets	Tons	14.5	16.5	16.5
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	<u>5/</u> 1,68	<u>5/</u> 2.04	<u>5/</u> 2.10
Broomcorn	Lb.	268	278	200
Hops	Lb.	1,431	1,556	1,586

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ All purposes.
4/ Averages 1949-54. 5/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:



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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1956

Total crop production equalling the previous record was achieved in 1956 from the smallest total harvested acreage in 20 years. Average yields per harvested acre set new overall record levels with few crops falling below average. The large total outturn was attained in a growing season with late cold spring weather and drought threats or damage to crops over large areas of the Nation.

The index view of the year's output quickly compares it with other years and with the average of the base years 1947-49 which equals 100. The 1956 index of all crop production reached 106 compared with the revised 1955 index of 106, both equalling the 1948 previous record. The 1956 production index for feed grains was 111, food grains 83, hay and forage 111, oilseed crops 155, cotton 94, tobacco 106, sugar crops 109, fruits 111 and vegetables 106. The yield per acre index for 1956 rose to 123 easily surpassing the previous high of 119 reached last year. Index comparisons and yield and production totals in summary tables in this report for 1939 to 1956 show the increasing level of output in recent years despite acreage decreases and varying weather effects.

Only one major field crop -- soybeans -- reached a new production record in 1956. Several important crops made larger total production than in 1955 -- corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, potatoes, and flaxseed, which was third largest of record. Larger crops than last year's were also harvested for sugar beets, dry beans, dry peas and popcorn. Crops which fell below last year in outturn included cotton, hay, oats, barley, all sorghums, rice, tobacco, peanuts, sugarcane, sweet-potatoes, cowpeas, most legume and grass seeds and broomcorn. Citrus fruit crops as a group were slightly larger and deciduous fruit crops slightly smaller. Vegetable crops for fresh market were slightly larger and for commercial processing were considerably larger than in 1955.

New high yield per acre records were set in 1956 by corn, spring wheat, barley, potatoes, and tobacco. Sugar beets tied the 1955 yield record and rice fell only slightly below. Yields for cotton, soybeans, winter wheat, sorghum grain, dry beans, peanuts and popcorn were at above average to near-record levels. Only a few field crops, including flaxseed, sorghum forage and silage, failed to exceed 10-year average yields. Abandonment of lower yielding acreage of many crops had an important influence in raising the yield average for the acreage actually harvested.

Harvested acreage of 59 crops declined in 1956 to 319 million acres, smallest since the drought disaster year of 1936 and nearly 14 million acres below last year's total. Principal decreases since last year in millions of acres were: oats, 5.6; corn, 3.6; sorghum grain, 3.5; and barley, 1.7, making the sizable reduction of 14.4 million acres in feed grains. All hay acreage was down 1.7 million acres; cotton, 1.3; rye, 0.4; peanuts, 0.3; rice, 0.3; and tobacco, 0.1. Fewer crops increased in harvested acreage including soybeans, 2.3 million acres; winter wheat, 1.9; spring wheat, 0.6; and flaxseed, 0.6. The Soil Bank Act, enacted by the Congress, May 28, 1956, although too late to forestall many plantings, enlisted about 12 millions of acres of land with consequent diversion from crop harvest of much of this acreage.

The total acreage of crops planted or grown in 1956 was about 346 million acres. This was about 8 million acres or 2 percent less than in 1955 and the smallest planted in any year since 1939, the year World War II erupted in Europe. Acreage allotments for wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco were largely responsible for sizable reductions in plantings of these crops while weather and other factors resulted in decreased plantings of oats, barley, sorghums and dry beans.

The acreage of crops abandoned after planting in 1956 or diverted, for 15 principal field crops--not counting small grain acreage cut for hay--was 26.5 million acres, more than in any year since 1936 and up 5.5 million acres from the 21 million acres abandoned or diverted in 1955. Winter wheat loss was somewhat less than last year but larger acreages of oats, corn and sorghums were abandoned or diverted into the 1956 acreage reserve of the Soil Bank program.

Concern over rainfall, soil moisture and other water supplies bulked large among farmers' production worries during the 1956 growing season. Good early season moisture in Northeastern, Middle Atlantic, West Coast, and some other sections contrasted with dry soils in a large area from Indiana west to the Rockies and from Iowa and South Dakota southward to the Gulf. Throughout this area, the dry 1955 winter was followed by a spring in which dry seedbeds posed the most common planting problem. The spring planting season was not early--instead, rather cool and late over much of the Nation. In the central and southern Great Plains, drought already had become chronic. In Kansas, for example, serious and consistent precipitation deficiencies have accumulated since October 1951. No wonder many experienced farmers planted doubtfully in the spring, hoping from week to week for that next rain. Rainfall was most ample in the Eastern third of the country. Timing of rainfall was extremely important, especially when scarce. So, also, was the absence of scorching hot days when crops were pollinating or filling. Illinois had a stand-out season in 1956 for most crops. Here as in some other areas even temperatures and some good August rains eased crops through to high yields with only a slim soil moisture supply. In contrast, parts of Iowa, much, if not most, of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and areas in other States did not get rains at the right time and had some withering days at critical periods. Resulting damage to feed crop and forage growth prompted the Department to push drought relief measures, which are still in effect. Programs of assistance in getting hay or grain were provided for in over 500 counties in a 12-State area; restrictions on grazing Soil Bank acres were lifted in 700 counties.

Fewer excesses of freeze, flood and storm damage to crops occurred this year than in boisterous 1955. Irrigation expanded where facilities and water made this possible. Irrigation water supplies were plentiful in the Pacific Northwest and generally ample in California but proved inadequate in many districts in the Southwest. Harvest weather was generally favorable for principal crops in most parts of the country although rainy interruptions in some eastern sections delayed and hindered the harvest of hay, peanuts and soybeans.

Corn topped all yield per acre records this year and made a 3.5 billion-bushel crop--second largest of record despite a 4.5 percent reduction in acreage harvested and almost constant drought threats and much severe drought damage in western Corn Belt and southward. Oats fared badly in some leading producing sections where dry weather further cut already poor prospects on late seeded or uneven stands. After heavy diversion to the Soil Bank and for hay in some areas, the oats crop fell nearly a fourth below the 1955 record. The smaller barley acreage turned out 7 percent less than last year's crop even though yields were highest ever. Sorghum grain outturn was only 15 percent less after heavy dryland acreage loss or diversion because of high yields on irrigated acreage. Total feed grain production of about 130 million tons was only 1 percent below 1955 from 14.4 million fewer acres of land and was only 4 percent below the record feed grain year of 1948.

Wheat was harvested for grain from nearly 50 million acres about a fourth below average, and made a 7 percent larger crop than last year from 5

percent more acreage. Both winter and spring wheat production were larger than in 1955. Winter wheat seedlings survived drought and wind more successfully than in 1955 although acreage loss was above average and outturn was generally better than had been expected before harvest. Spring wheat production increased nearly a sixth over 1955 including twice as much durum wheat as last year. Rust loss on small grain was light in 1956. Rice production fell about a sixth below last year due principally to cuts in acreage allotments. Rye production decreased sharply to about average level while buckwheat because of need for "catch crops" in the Northeast increased slightly above last year's record low level. Total food grain tonnage because of the larger wheat crop was about 4 percent larger than in 1955.

Soybeans had a double record year in 1956 with new highs set in both acreage and production. A record percentage of the acreage--all but 6 percent--was harvested for beans. Favorable growing and harvesting weather in most important producing areas helped in this accomplishment. The third largest flaxseed crop was produced. Flax acreage was more than a tenth larger than last year, but hot, dry weather in South Dakota and Montana helped hold yields to below average levels. Cottonseed tonnage is expected to be about 9 percent less than last year. The total oilseed tonnage produced is about 11 percent more than in 1955.

Livestock forage was in below normal supply in many sections in 1956. Pastures grew slowly during much of the year and in many localities were rated by crop reporters at the lowest levels since the worst drought years of the thirties. Ranges in Pacific Coast States were generally good but east of the Rockies range feed was extremely scarce. Hay crops started growth slowly the country over because of the cool, late spring and were held back by summer drought in many non-irrigated sections. In a large area from Ohio to the Atlantic and northward, weather turned rainy during the main haymaking season. Heavy losses in quality resulted through overmaturity, or rain damage and there were some outright losses of tonnage. Insect attacks on hay crops were numerous. However, alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures increased in acreage and tonnage and some increase in late season cuttings helped produce the third largest all hay crop of record. The total of 108.7 million tons was cut from the below average total of 73.6 million acres.

Sugar beets had generally favorable weather, less acreage abandonment than last year and 7 percent more tonnage. Sugarcane tonnage for sugar was 9 percent less than last year because of acreage reduction despite record per acre yields. Sugarcane sirup output declined sharply as did production of maple sugar. Maple sirup production declined slightly. The delayed but generally good sap flow was collected from the smallest number of trees in 40 years of record.

This year's slightly reduced potato acreage produced 7 percent more potatoes as a result of record high yield per acre averages which reflected many extremes in growing conditions. Production was below last year for late spring and early summer acreage but considerably higher for late summer and fall crops.

A tobacco crop slightly above average was produced from the smallest acreage since 1941. Allotments set the acreage for almost all types but growers lavished on this land the latest and best production techniques that could be mustered. With some good weather in the tobacco country this brought a record per acre yield of 1,571 pounds. Record yields were attained in flue-cured, fire-cured and dark air-cured types.

Peanut production fell below average and very slightly below last year's short crop because of reduction of acreage picked and threshed and low yields in comparison

with 1955 in the drought-stricken Southwestern area. The yield average for the acreage picked and threshed is much above last year and above average. Virginia-Carolina and Southeastern areas yielded extremely well despite threats of loss from heavy October rains.

The 1956 growing season was unfavorable for seed production in many States. Total production for the 6 leading hay seeds included in this report--alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza and timothy--is 22 percent smaller than produced in 1955 and 3 percent smaller than the 10-year average. Carry-over from previous years' crops was large, however, and the total supply available for planting this fall and next spring, at 620 million pounds, is 10 percent above average and only 8 percent below last year's supply.

Total production of fruit and edible nuts for 1956 was unchanged from last year, but 5 percent above average. Tonnage of the non-citrus fruit crops totaled 1 percent less than both last year and average. The season brought above average crops of peaches, pears, plums, prunes, dates, nectarines, cranberries, and olives, but the production of apples, sweet cherries, sour cherries, apricots, figs, avocados, and pineapples was below average. Tonnage of grapes was less than in 1955 but equalled the 10-year average.

Production of citrus crops for the 1956-57 season is expected to total 1 percent greater than last year and 12 percent above average. Compared with 1955-56, oranges are up 2 percent; tangerines up 6 percent; lemons up 8 percent; and limes about the same, but grapefruit is down 5 percent.

Aggregate production of nut crops was 7 percent greater than last year and 11 percent above average. Large crops of pecans and almonds more than offset a small crop of filberts and a walnut crop only slightly below normal.

Total 1956 commercial production of the 28 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in the important producing States was 216,211,000 hundred-weight--an increase of 3 percent over 1955 and 9 percent above the 1949-1954 average. Sharp increases in production over last year were recorded for cabbage, onions, lettuce, carrots, celery, cauliflower, and broccoli, and these more than offset significant declines for watermelons, cantaloups, tomatoes, and snap beans. This year's production in the winter, spring and fall seasons exceeded that for 1955. For these three seasons, higher production of several of the hardy type crops more than offset lower production of some of the more tender vegetables. For summer vegetables and melon crops, good yields were not enough to compensate for reduced acreages and production was slightly less than last year. Strawberry production in 1956 exceeded 1955 by 24 percent.

The 1956 production of the 10 principal vegetables for commercial processing reached 8.26 million tons exceeding last year's total by over a third from only 6 percent more harvested acreage. Record large tonnages of tomatoes, sweet corn, green peas, green lima beans and beets for canning were harvested. Amounts of snap beans, pickling cucumbers and spinach were second largest and kraut cabbage third largest ever harvested by commercial processing.

CORN: The production of all corn in 1956, at 3,451 million bushels, is 7 percent above the 1955 crop and is exceeded only by the record crop of 3,605 million bushels in 1948. While acreage has declined during the past decade, yields have moved upward. The current yield of all corn at 45.4 bushels per harvested acre is far above the 40.6 bushels in 1955 and well exceeds the previous record of 42.5 bushels in 1948. An excellent crop was harvested this year in northern and eastern parts of the Corn Belt, and in most mid-Atlantic, Rocky Mountain and Pacific States. However, a severe drought for the second consecutive year held yields for 1955 and 1956 at comparatively low levels in the western Corn Belt area. Production of corn for grain is estimated at 3,081 million bushels compared with 2,884 million bushels last year and the average of 2,782 million bushels.

The acreage of corn planted for all purposes at nearly 78.6 million acres declined 3 percent from the 81.1 million acres in 1955 and 7 percent from the average. The acreage harvested for grain, at 65.5 million acres, declined 3.2 million acres from last year; silage at 6.6 million acres declined 0.4 million acres; forage and pasture at 3.9 million acres was practically the same as last year; and abandonment of 2.6 million acres was 1.0 million acres above 1955. Part of the abandoned acreage this year was drought damaged corn left unharvested under the Acreage Reserve Program which otherwise would have been utilized for some purpose. Growers were permitted to graze the corn acreage put in the Soil Bank in drought disaster areas. This acreage is included in the forage and pasture estimates.

The production of corn for grain in the Corn Belt States, at 2,458 million bushels, was well above the 2,248 million bushels last year. The Illinois yield for grain at 68.0 bushels per acre was far above the previous record of 61.0 bushels in 1948. New record high yields were also set in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Missouri. Ohio corn was planted late because of cool, wet weather and some acreage was damaged by September frosts but the final yield was near the record. The severe summer drought in western Iowa, southeastern South Dakota, Nebraska and northeastern Kansas sharply curtailed the crop for grain in the area and caused considerable abandonment or diversion to silage or forage. Corn planting was completed a little earlier than usual in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas, but a week or more late in Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota. Rainfall and temperatures were nearly ideal during the summer months in eastern and northern sections of the Corn Belt. Frosts around September 20 caught some acreage in the milk stage in the Great Lakes States but the crop dried well with the sunny October weather. Harvesting losses were heavy in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and some other States as stalks were dry and brittle and the low moisture in corn caused extensive shelling by mechanical pickers.

Cool, wet weather during the growing season retarded the crop in most of the North Atlantic States but weather was generally favorable and yields were at record levels from New Jersey and Pennsylvania southward through North Carolina. Summer drought caused lower yields than last year in all South Central States except Kentucky where growing conditions were excellent and yield per acre a record. The irrigated corn in the Western States made excellent progress during the season and yield of corn for grain for the area, at 49.2 bushels, was well above the previous record of 44.2 bushels in 1955.

The production of corn silage at 54.6 million tons exceeded the previous record of 53.0 million tons last year. Yields were above 1955 in all regions except the South Central where there was considerable diversion of drought damaged corn to silage.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1956, at 997 million bushels, was nearly 7 percent larger than the 1955 crop of 935 million bushels but 13 percent smaller than the average of 1,148 million bushels.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1955 and spring of 1956 totaled 60.7 million acres, 4 percent more than the acreage seeded for the 1955 crop but more than 14 million acres below average. Abandonment and diversion in 1956 amounted to 18.0 percent or 10.9 million acres compared with 18.8 percent or 11.0 million acres in 1955. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1956 was 49.8 million acres, 5 percent above last year but nearly a fourth below average.

Yield per harvested acre at 20.0 bushels exceeded the record high of 19.8 bushels in 1955 and was well above the average of 17.1 bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat this year is estimated at 735 million bushels. This is a relatively small winter wheat crop, the ^{third} smallest since 1942. Production this year was 4 percent larger than 1955 but 16 percent smaller than average. The smaller crop reflected the reduced acreage utilized for wheat as the result of allotment restrictions and a greater than average loss of seeded acreage. The yield per harvested acre was only slightly below the record equalling yield of the previous year but more than two bushels above the average. Production was below average in a majority of the States, the principal exceptions being Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, the Carolinas, and Georgia where record or near record high yields were produced. Poorest outturns were in drought-stricken areas of southern Plains States and the Pacific Northwest where a considerable part of the seeded acreage was lost.

An estimated 44.5 million acres were seeded for 1956 harvest -- slightly above the acreage seeded for the previous year but nearly a fifth less than average. The crop was generally seeded under the most favorable conditions of recent years although dry soil conditions in parts of the southern Plains and excessive moisture in North Central areas slowed seedings and in some instances prevented planting the full intended acreage. However, for the most part, farmers succeeded in getting their intended acreage planted and up to good stands.

A large acreage in the central and southern Great Plains areas emerged to good stands with a serious deficiency of subsoil moisture. Limited rainfall after seeding over much of the southern Plains area soon had the new crop in serious trouble and growers witnessed a sharp decline in crop prospects with a significant acreage unable to withstand the ravages of drought. Moisture received during late winter and early spring months in limited but beneficial amounts maintained plants surviving the winter drought and produced near average yields. States east of the Mississippi River were favored with record or near record yields as the crop came along slowly during early spring months but showed marked improvement prior

to maturity. Wet weather in northern areas during the later part of the harvest season delayed the completion of harvest and resulted in some losses. The Pacific Northwest experienced one of the heaviest snow packs during recent years that resulted in heavy loss of acreage through winter-kill and erosion.

For the United States as a whole, 19.9 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 23.9 percent in 1955 and the average of 13.0 percent. The harvested acreage of 35.6 million acres was nearly 6 percent more than in 1955 but 25.5 percent below average and the second smallest acreage of winter wheat harvested since 1943.

The 1956 average yield per harvested acre was 20.6 bushels -- second only to the record yields of 1952 and 1955 and well above the average of 18.3 bushels. Yields were above average in all major wheat States except Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. The crop in the central Corn Belt, South Atlantic and East South Central areas, reflecting favorable growing and harvest conditions, turned out exceptionally well. New record high yields per acre were set in Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Carolinas.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 262 million bushels of all spring wheat harvested in 1956 was nearly a sixth larger than the previous year but 5 percent below average. The increased production over a year earlier was due largely to more favorable yields per acre as the acreage harvested was only 4 percent more than last year. The acreage seeded to spring wheat in 1956 totaled 16.2 million acres compared with 14.0 million acres in 1955. Abandonment this year at 12.7 percent was sharply above the 2.6 percent abandoned the previous year. Yield per harvested acre estimated at 18.5 bushels compares with 16.9 bushels last year and the average of 14.2 bushels.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1956 durum wheat crop of 39.6 million bushels is more than twice as large as 1955 and 28 percent above average. All producing States show sharply higher production than last year. The Montana crop was triple that of 1955 and Minnesota more than double. The Dakotas show smaller increases although both are well above 1955.

The larger production this year resulted primarily from increased acreage for harvest although higher yields per acre also contributed in Minnesota and North Dakota. A liberalized allotment program for durum wheat was instrumental in the increased acreage. An additional factor was the availability of new rust-resistant varieties in some States. Abandonment of planted acreage was greater than last year in three of the four producing States. South Dakota experienced exceptionally heavy abandonment of planted acreage as a result of dry weather. The heaviest loss was outside the usual producing areas, where a considerable part of the South Dakota increase in planted acreage occurred. Stands in parts of North Dakota were somewhat thin and there was some heat damage. Abandonment was also slightly higher than last year in Montana. Generally favorable conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota account for yields per acre above last year and average. South Dakota yields averaged below last year but were above the poor 1954 crop.

The crop was planted about the usual time except in North Dakota where planting was delayed because of wet soil conditions. Plantings were not as large as expected since the delay extended beyond the desirable planting date.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1956 is estimated at 222.6 million bushels, 6 percent larger than last year but 9 percent less than average. The 3 percent decline in production in the North Central States was more than offset by a 20 percent larger crop in the Western States. Sharply lower production in South Dakota and some decline in Nebraska accounted for the drop in the West North Central States. The 12 million acres harvested in 1956 is 4 percent less than in 1955 and 30 percent below average. All of the important producing States in the Western States and Minnesota in the West North Central group harvested acreages larger than last year. The increase was most noticeable in Washington, Oregon, and Montana where the loss of winter wheat acreage was largely reseeded to spring wheat. Larger seed supply of rust-resistant varieties revived interest in parts of the North Central region where rust damage has been especially severe. Yield per acre harvested for the U. S. was 18.9 bushels compared with 17.2 bushels in 1955 and the average of 14.4 bushels.

Drought conditions during June reduced sharply the generally favorable outlook in parts of South Dakota with more than a third of the seeded acreage abandoned. North Dakota suffered from local drought and hail damage but elsewhere in the West North Central region conditions were generally favorable. Major producing States of the western region experienced favorable growing conditions and yields were mostly higher than in 1955.

OATS: Oats production in 1956 was the smallest in 12 years. Estimated at 1,153 million bushels, this year's crop was 23 percent smaller than the near-record 1955 crop and 13 percent smaller than the average. The small crop was the result of a sharp reduction in acreage harvested for grain which, at only 33.6 million acres, was the lowest in 17 years. In addition to the usual diversion of seeded acreage to hay, pasture and other uses, more oats than any other crop were plowed up or destroyed in connection with the 1956 Soil Bank Program. The U. S. yield of 34.3 bushels per acre compares with last year's near-record of 38.3 bushels and the average of 34.1 bushels.

The 1956 acreage seeded to oats for all purposes is estimated at 44.6 million acres, 2.9 million less than last year's record, but slightly above average. The decline was largely the result of the low income per acre received by growers for the large 1955 crop, large carry-over stocks, and a delayed spring planting season. Spring seedings were greatly delayed by wet weather in the eastern Lake States and the northeastern States. Cool weather delayed seedings in Nebraska and Kansas, and drought retarded growth in these as well as in several adjoining States including western Iowa.

In the droughty areas, oats headed on short straw. More acres than usual were cut for hay and pastured. In addition, a large acreage of oats was plowed up for the Soil Bank, especially in South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. The seeded acreage not harvested for grain, totaling 11 million acres, is almost equal to the all-time high total of the 1934 drought year.

Production in the important oats producing area comprised of the 12 North Central States is estimated at 894 million bushels, or 78 percent of the U. S. total. This is the smallest crop for this area since 1944. While droughty conditions plagued the crop from Kansas to parts of South Dakota and western portions of Iowa, heavy rains caused lodging of some stands in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

In the North Atlantic States, the 1956 season was one of those unusual years when oats made a good crop despite late planting. Ample rainfall in July and August and below normal temperatures during the maturity period were conducive to good yields. Although production was down 10 percent from last year because of a reduction in acreage, the yield of 41.3 bushels per acre for the area was above last year.

The 1956 production of oats was significantly higher than last year in the South Atlantic and South Central States, but lower in the Western States.

BARLEY: Production of barley in 1956 is estimated at 372 million bushels, 7 percent smaller than the large crop in 1955, but about one-third larger than the 10-year average. The decline from last year is attributed to a sharp reduction in the acreage harvested, which was partly offset by higher yields. The U. S. yield per acre at 29.0 bushels was 1.5 bushels above last year and the highest of record.

Relatively low barley prices in 1955 and unfavorable weather conditions at seeding time this spring contributed to the reduction in acres planted from a year earlier. Planted acreage decreased in 1956 in all regions except the South Atlantic, where barley has gained favor in recent years. A decline of 17 percent occurred in Minnesota and Montana with North Dakota down 14 percent. Conversely, California, the second ranking State, was up 1 percent. Of the 14,712,000 acres planted, 12.8 percent was abandoned, cut for hay, pastured or used as a cover crop. The 12,827,000 acres harvested is 12 percent below the 14,564,000 acres harvested in 1955 but exceeds all other years since 1943 except 1954.

Yields per acre were above last year in all regions, with the largest increases occurring in the South Atlantic and South Central States. In North Dakota, the leading producing State, favorable weather during July and relatively little rust resulted in a yield of 23.5 bushels, the highest since 1950. The Minnesota crop also benefited from good growing weather in July and the yield of 29.0 bushels was 4.5 bushels above last year. Dry weather reduced the outturn of non-irrigated barley in Montana and the State yield of 28.5 bushels per acre fell short of last year's 30.0 bushels. Approximately 53 percent of the Nation's crop was produced in the four leading States of North Dakota, California, Montana, and Minnesota. The combined production of 198 million bushels in these States is 22 million bushels less than last year.

RYE: Production of rye in 1956 is estimated at 21,558,000 bushels, 26 percent below the 1955 crop but the same as the 10-year average. The 1,636,000 acres harvested this year were about 20 percent smaller than last year and 5 percent below average. The 1956 yield of 13.2 bushels per acre was 1.0 bushel lower than 1955 but 0.7 bushel above average. An estimated 4.6 million acres were seeded to rye for the 1956 crop compared with 5.1 million acres seeded for the 1955 crop.

About 35.9 percent of the rye acreage seeded was harvested for grain compared with 40.0 percent in 1955. Most of the acreage diverted from grain was used for pasture, hay, cover crop, or plowed under as a green manure crop. North Dakota production, estimated at 4.1 million bushels, was less than half the 1955 production, but accounted for about one-fifth the U. S. total. South Dakota ranked second with a crop of 2.1 million bushels--about 48 percent less than last year. Nebraska, with a production of nearly 1.7 million bushels,

ranked third. Of the remaining important producing States, current production was reduced rather sharply in Illinois, Missouri, and Indiana, was moderately lower in Minnesota but larger in Michigan and Kansas.

The reduction in the 1956 crop for the previous year generally reflected the unfavorable conditions under which rye was started last fall followed by spring and early summer droughts, especially in the most important North Central States.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in 1956, estimated at 2,032,000 bushels, is 5 percent above the 1955 record low production, thus reversing the downward trend which began in 1948. This production is 58 percent below the 10-year average. The yield at 18.5 is more than a bushel above last year and 1.0 bushels above the average. The estimated 110,000 acres harvested in 1956 is 2 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest of record.

Unfavorable weather for planting early spring grains in New York resulted in farmers utilizing considerable acreage for the "catch crop" buckwheat and the planted acreage increased 6 percent over last year. In Pennsylvania, the second leading State, wet weather continued too late even for the seeding of buckwheat and the acreage was reduced 27 percent from a year earlier. The harvested acreage was increased in Michigan but all other buckwheat producing States either show no change or reduced acreages compared with last year. Yields were the same or above 1955 for all States except New York where the yield was down 2.0 bushels per acre.

RICE: The 1956 production of rice is estimated at 47.4 million equivalent 100-pound bags of rough rice. This reduced production, the lowest since 1951 and 15 percent below last year, is due primarily to acreage allotments and marketing quotas. The acreage seeded was 14 percent less than in 1955 while the yield, at 3,030 pounds, was only 30 pounds below the record high yield produced last year. Weather conditions were favorable for plant development throughout most of the season except in Texas. The crop was harvested under almost ideal conditions in all areas.

Rice was harvested from an estimated 1,597,500 acres, 14 percent less than last year, 16 percent less than the 10-year average and 39 percent less than the record high acreage harvested in 1954. The percentage abandoned, estimated at 2.1 percent, was almost double last year but about the same as other recent years. Acreage put into the Acreage Reserve Program contributed to the abandonment but the largest acreage loss was in Texas where water shortages due to extreme drought conditions and the intrusion of salt water contributed to the loss. The acreage harvested in each State was less than in 1955. However, the reduced acreage was partially offset by record or near record yields per acre. California and Missouri report record yields with the California yield 625 pounds above the previous record produced in 1952. Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas yields were second only to last year's records. The Mississippi yield was the same as last year's record.

Production of rice in the Southern area--Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas--totaled 35.7 million bags, about 20 percent less than last year. Production in California totaled 11.7 million bags compared with 11.4 million bags last year.

COTTON: With harvesting virtually completed except in western irrigated areas, a 1956 cotton crop of 13,303,000 bales was estimated as of December 1. This is 150,000 bales, or about 1 percent more than the November 1 forecast and compares with the 1955 crop of 14,721,000 bales and the 10-year average of 13,098,000 bales. The major portion of the increase from a month earlier was in California where harvesting pushed ahead at an unusually rapid rate during November with yields materially exceeding earlier expectations. The United States yield per acre, at 408 pounds, is second to last year's high of 417 pounds and 125 pounds above average.

Based on preliminary reports on acreage measurements and Soil Bank participation, and abandonment information reported by farmers, the 1956 harvested acreage of cotton is estimated at 15,651,000 acres. This compares with 16,928,000 acres in 1955 and the 10-year average of 22,060,000 acres.

The acreage in cultivation on July 1 this year, indicated at 16,903,000, compares with the allotment of 17.4 million acres. In Oklahoma and Texas, about 10 percent and 13 percent, respectively, of the acreage in cultivation on July 1 was not harvested; the average for the United States was 7.4 percent.

About 25 percent of the crop remained to be ginned on December 1 in Arizona; 10 percent in North Carolina; 8 percent in California; about 6 percent in Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico; around 4 percent in Texas and Missouri; and generally less than 2 percent in all other States. For the United States, about 94 percent of the crop was ginned to December 1 - the highest since 1943 - compared with 89.7 percent of a year earlier and the 5-year average of 88.5 percent.

The forecast of 13,303,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is equivalent to 13,154,000 running bales. The Bureau of the Census reported 12,385,333 running bales ginned from the crop of 1956 prior to December 1, compared with 13,049,331 bales in 1955. If the ratio of lint to cottonseed for the 1956 crop is the same as the average for the past five years, production of cottonseed would be 5,495,000 tons. This compares with 6,043,000 tons in 1955.

ALL HAY: The 1956 production of all hay totaled 108.7 million tons. This was 4.0 million tons less than last year's record production, but 5.1 million tons more than average. The current crop is the third largest ever harvested. Total hay supply, including production plus carryover of old hay, at 125.2 million tons has been surpassed by only the 128.0 million ton supply in 1955. In relation to the number of roughage consuming animal units, the 1956 supply was a little below last year, but about equal to the two previous years. Supplies are ample to surplus throughout most of the country except in a broad area from Texas northward through Nebraska, including parts of western Iowa, and South Dakota.

The 1956 production by kinds, in million tons, is estimated as follows: alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 61.1; clover-timothy and clover and grass mixtures, 21.1; wild hay, 8.7; grain, 5.8; lespedeza, 4.2; soybean, 0.7; peanut, 0.6; cowpea, 0.2; and all other hay, 6.2 million tons. The 108.7 million tons of all hay were cut from 73.6 million acres--about 1 percent below average and 2 percent below 1955. Several States in the central Great Plains

and in the South Central area experienced an extreme drought in 1956 and a portion of the acreage which was originally intended for hay was grazed because of short growth. Farmers and ranchers in the drought area cut much more grain hay than usual to help bolster the meager tonnage of other kinds.

Yields of all hay averaged 1.48 tons per acre in 1956, slightly below last year's yield of 1.50 tons but well above the 1945-54 average of 1.39 tons. Rains during the July and August harvest period caused curing difficulties and damaged some hay in the Lake States, Ohio Valley and the Atlantic region. Quality in these areas is below last year as a result of rain damage and also because harvest was unduly delayed and cuttings were not made at the proper stage of growth. Some spoiled hay was burned in windrows, or otherwise removed from fields. However, these losses were partly offset by a late fall growing season enabling many growers to take an extra cutting of good quality hay. Growing conditions elsewhere in the Nation were generally favorable except in the drought areas of the Plains and South Central States. In the latter areas, lack of moisture and high temperatures curtailed yields of alfalfa, clover, wild and other hay.

Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures reached a new peak in importance this year with increases in acreage, tonnage and percentages of the total hay crop. Production of 61.1 million tons from the 29.4 million acres harvested resulted in a national per acre yield of 2.08 tons -- the same as last year. Acreage was 3 percent above the 1955 previous record. Early season growth was slow. Serious insect attacks occurred in many areas and drought in West Central States caused both acreage diversion and some reduction in cuttings. Despite these setbacks, the crop made an outstanding showing.

The 1956 production of clover-timothy and clover-grass mixtures was the smallest in 20 years and marks the fourth consecutive year of reduction in acreage. Only 21.1 million tons were harvested. This is 13 percent below last year and over one-fourth less than the average. A dry spring season in West North Central areas caused much of the reduction through loss of seedings and low yields per acre. In contrast, wet weather damaged quality and some tonnage was lost in the area from Ohio eastward to the Atlantic coast.

The 1956 production of wild hay of 8.7 million tons is the smallest in 20 years. Dry weather during the growing season limited growth and reduced the acreage that was cut in Montana, Wyoming and the Plains States. In Nebraska, the wild hay crop was good in the western part of the sandhills but in the eastern area the crop was short.

Production of lespedeza, the South's leading hay, is estimated at 4.2 million tons, down 8 percent from last year, and the third smallest crop in 19 years. Dry weather in important lespedeza growing areas of the Southeast, and a freeze in late March resulted in thinned stands. Many stands were pastured or harvested for seed.

A total of 5.8 million tons of grain hay were harvested in 1956 from nearly 6 million acres. The current production is 50 percent larger than the 10-year average and is exceeded by only the 6.3 million tons cut last year. Notable reductions in the South Atlantic and South Central States were partly offset by increases in the West.

ALL SORGHUMS: A smaller acreage of sorghums was planted in 1956. While the total of 21.5 million acres was 10 percent smaller than the record acreage planted in 1955 it was larger than any other year of record. Unfavorable moisture conditions at planting time and restrictions on allotment crop acreage placed in the Soil Bank were largely responsible for the declines in Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. Increased acreages were planted in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Missouri, New Mexico and California.

Extreme drought in much of the Plains area resulted in heavy abandonment of acreage. It is estimated that 4.3 million acres or 19.9 percent of all sorghum planted failed to make either forage or grain, leaving 17.2 million acres for harvest. This acreage was utilized as follows: for grain, 9.3 million acres; silage, 1.4 million; forage, 6.4 million and for sirup only 38 thousand acres.

Sorghum grain production is estimated at 205 million bushels, down 15 percent from last year. This production, however, is at a relatively high level, due largely to exceptionally high yields on irrigated acreage, much of which was in the High Plains of Texas. Also contributing to a better than average per acre yield for the United States were increased acreages in some higher yielding States, primarily Iowa, Missouri, and California. Current production in Texas, which has 61 percent of the national total, and in the U. S. has been exceeded only in 1950, 1954 and 1955. The record yield of 26.0 bushels per acre for Texas, despite a serious State-wide drought, is the result of a much larger proportion of harvested acreage being irrigated and better than average yields produced ahead of the drought in extreme southern areas of the State. Over half of the High Plains harvested acreage was irrigated, with exceptionally high yields. Grain production on dryland acreage in all Great Plains States was sharply curtailed by drought -- in acreage making grain and in yields on acreage harvested. Abandonment and diversion of acreage to other uses were particularly heavy in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, and non-irrigated areas of Texas. Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 9,349,000 acres, 27 percent smaller than in 1955. The yield this year was 21.9 bushels per acre, compared with 18.9 bushels in 1955.

Sorghum acreage utilized for forage, including that pastured, totaled 6,389,000 acres -- about 2 percent more than in 1955. As in 1955, a large acreage of sorghums planted for grain in Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma and other Plains States failed to make a crop and was cut for fodder or grazed. Forage production is estimated at 4,690,000 tons, compared with 6,877,000 tons in 1955. Yield of forage at 0.73 ton per acre was much below last year and below average. An unusually large pastured acreage produced only a small amount of forage.

The acreage cut for silage in 1956 is estimated at 1,438,000 acres, down 16 percent from last year. Yield per acre of 6.04 tons compares with 5.47 tons in 1955.

Production of sorghum sirup, at 2,745,000 gallons, is down 32 percent from last year and is near the all-time low of 2,418,000 gallons in 1952. Both acreage and yield per acre are sharply below last year.

POPCORN: Growers in 17 commercial popcorn States produced 325 million pounds of ear popcorn in 1956, a third more than in 1955--and the largest crop since 1953 when 385 million pounds were produced in these same States. The 1955 crop was 243 million pounds and the 10-year average is 267 million pounds.

Despite some setbacks at planting time, early frosts in some areas and dry weather in other areas, the 1956 season was generally favorable for popcorn growth and development and unusually favorable at harvest time. Drought was severe in the western Corn Belt States while a combination of favorable factors was ideal for the crop in other Corn Belt areas.

Growers planted 179,000 acres in 1956 or 14 percent more than the 157,000 acres planted in 1955. While acreage losses were not unusual from a national standpoint, they were heavy in the western Corn Belt areas and in the Southwest. About 172,000 acres were harvested in 17 States in 1956, 14 percent above the 151,000 acres harvested in 1955 and 1 percent above the average of 170,000 acres. Yields per acre were excellent to record in some areas, resulting in a 1956 national yield of 1,892 pounds of ear corn per acre compared with 1,615 pounds in 1955 and the average of 1,571 pounds per acre.

Indiana was again the leading producing State with 88 million pounds in 1956 or nearly 50 percent more than in 1955. Illinois was second with 48 million pounds or 46 percent more than in 1955. Ohio was a close third with 44 million pounds or 18 percent more than last year. Iowa produced over 36 million pounds or 8 percent more than a year earlier despite widespread drought in the main producing areas; Kentucky, Missouri and Nebraska were next in order of production with each State having a favorable season. In Oklahoma and Texas, 1956 production was only fair although larger in Texas than in 1955. Production in the "other States" group was about 18 million pounds compared with 21 million in 1955.

The 1956 harvest season was unusually favorable, particularly in heavier producing areas as over 90 percent of the crop was harvested by November 1 compared with around 85 percent by November 1 in 1955. Weather was dry and harvest operations proceeded rapidly. About 25 percent of the 1956 crop was white popcorn and 75 percent yellow compared with 21 percent and 79 percent, respectively, in 1955. States leading in the production of white popcorn in 1956 were Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Missouri. In general, there was more white popcorn in the eastern Corn Belt than for several years.

Official estimates are now prepared for 11 States separately and for six "other" States combined, which include Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland and Tennessee. The data for "other" States are shown in the tabular portion of this report.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1956 at 17,114,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis) was about 3 percent larger than the 1955 crop of 16,649,000 bags, and 6 percent larger than the average of 16,103,000 bags.

Indicated yield of 1,215 pounds (clean basis) per harvested acre was a record high, exceeding the previous record yield of 1,196 pounds in 1953.

The acreage planted for the 1956 crop was 1,460,000 acres of which 1,409,000 acres was harvested. Abandonment of 3.5 percent of planted acres, compares with 6.2 percent in 1955 and average abandonment of 5.53 percent. The acreage planted in 1956 was 9 percent less than in 1955 and the acreage harvested 6 percent smaller.

Estimates of beans by classes show production of Pea beans, estimated at 5,231,000 bags (clean basis), 17-percent larger than in 1955 and exceeding the production of any other class in 1956. Of the total production of Pea beans, Michigan accounted for 5,028,000 bags. Pinto beans were again second in production with 3,257,000 bags, although 9 percent smaller than the 1955 crop. Great Northerns were in third position with 1,800,000 bags, somewhat smaller than the 1,948,000 bags produced last year.

In the Northeast bean area, Michigan and New York had favorable growing seasons, although there were some periods with excessive rainfall. Weather during the harvesting period was very favorable and yields in both States were well above last year and average. Michigan production in 1956 was one-fifth larger than the 1955 crop and accounts for nearly one-third of the total crop in the United States.

For the five States in the Northwest area, production was 9 percent less than in 1955 with only Wyoming showing a larger production than a year earlier. Reduced acreage was responsible for the smaller production in the area. Idaho, the most important bean State in the area, had a near perfect year for dry beans and produced a record yield of 1,850 pounds per acre (clean basis).

Bean production in the Southwest area was nearly one-fifth lower than in 1955 with the crop in each of the four States smaller than a year earlier. In Colorado, yields in irrigated fields in northern Colorado were generally good while in non-irrigated sections in the southwest part of the State yields were very low. In California, production was only two percent under the 1955 total despite a 14 percent reduction in the acreage harvested. Higher yields--averaging 1,446 pounds compared with 1,272 in 1955--more than offset the decline in acreage. The late fall weather provided prolonged maturing weather which increased yields of both Large and Baby Limas over earlier expectations.

DRY PEAS: The 1955 dry pea production (excluding Austrian peas) is estimated at 4,652,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned basis). This is 84 percent larger than the very small crop of last year and 20 percent larger than the 10-year average production. Increases from 1955 were reported in all classes of dry peas. Alaskas and other green peas showed the sharpest gain with a production of 2,422,000 bags compared with 1,139,000 bags last year. Smaller increases were reported for Canadas and other smooth whites and yellows and for "other kinds", principally wrinkled peas for seed. The U.S. 1956 crop yield of 1,360 pounds per acre (cleaned basis) is far above the 899 pounds last year and also well above the average of 1,137 pounds per acre.

The 361,000 acres planted to dry peas this year was 48,000 acres above 1955 but the largest increase was in harvested acres since there was less abandonment than last year. The harvested acres is estimated at 342,000 compared with 281,000 acres last year.

The early season was exceptionally favorable for growth and development of the crop. Hot weather in late July in Washington and Idaho caused some damage; also there was some hail in northern Idaho, but yields still turned out very well and were much above last year. All producing States had higher yields than in 1955; however, the sharp increase in production was the result of nearly a million-bag gain over last year in each Idaho and Washington.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1956 reached another all-time high. The crop is estimated at 456 million bushels, 22 percent above the previous record of 374 million bushels produced in 1955. The yield is the second highest of record, 21.8 bushels per acre compared with 20.1 bushels last year and the record yield of 22.3 bushels in 1949. The 10-year average yield is 20.0 bushels per acre.

Soybean acreage in the U. S. also reached a new peak in 1956. A total of 22.3 million acres was planted for all purposes compared with 20.0 million acres last year. Of this acreage, nearly 21 million or 94 percent was harvested for beans. This is the highest percentage for beans of record. The acreage cut for hay declined sharply from last year, but there was some increase in the acreage for "other purposes" as dry weather caused some diversion and total abandonment.

The crop season for soybeans started out with extremely favorable prospects. Most plantings were completed with little difficulty and stands were generally good. During the growing season, drought again hit the western and southwestern soybean areas. The main soybean area centering in Illinois had a near perfect season with the yield and production in that State breaking all previous records. The Atlantic seaboard States had an excellent growing season with most States breaking previous yield records, although wet weather at harvest time caused some damage. The harvest season in most other parts of the country was excellent, with the bulk of the crop harvested earlier than usual. Beans were generally of good quality with very low moisture content. However, early reports indicate the oil content of soybeans is considerably less than last year.

The North Central States produced nearly 376 million bushels or about 82 percent of the total U. S. production. This is 67 million bushels more than last year but approximately the same percentage of the total production. In the South Atlantic States, all States equaled or exceeded last year's yields except South Carolina, where the small soybean acreage was severely damaged by drought. Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina all produced record yields per acre.

Conditions varied widely in the Southwest area. On the northern edge of the area, Kentucky had an excellent season while farther South, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas were hit by dry weather. In Alabama, where most of the acreage is grown in Baldwin County near the Gulf, the season was good with yields well above average. Oklahoma and Texas were hard hit by the drought but in Texas the irrigated acreage turned out well and the State yield was much above average.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for dry peas totaled 1,431,000 bushels in 1956, the lowest since records began in 1921. This compares with 2,335,000 bushels harvested in 1955 and the average of 2,537,000 bushels. All of the important cowpea States recorded a reduction in acreage for peas in 1956. On this reduced acreage yields averaged 6.5 bushels per acre, slightly below last year's 6.6 bushels. Growing conditions were generally favorable in most areas for the 1956 season.

Cowpeas planted for all purposes totaled 1,122,000 acres this year--up 13,000 acres from 1955. Of this total, 20 percent of the acreage was for peas, which is down sharply from last year's 33 percent. The hay acreage was up slightly from 1955, but most of the increase in acreage was used for other purposes, which includes pasture and soil improvement.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts picked and threshed is estimated at 1,567 million pounds, about 1 percent less than the 1,576 million harvested in 1955, and 13 percent below average production. The estimate increased 5 percent from November 1 as harvested yields were turning out better in the Virginia-Carolina area than expected earlier. Final yields in Georgia and Alabama are also higher than estimated as of November 1. Production in Oklahoma, in the Southwest area, is also up from November although still much below 1955.

The acreage picked and threshed in 1956 is estimated at 1,306,000 acres, down about 7.5 percent from the August estimate. Most of this decrease occurred in Oklahoma and Texas where drought conditions prevailed throughout the growing season and caused much of the acreage intended for picking and threshing used for hay or diverted for other purposes. The 1,396,000 acres harvested in 1956 is 17 percent below last year and 42 percent below the average harvested for 1945 through 1954.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, production is estimated at 549 million pounds, up about 8 percent from last month. At this level, production is up about 42 percent from last year as acreage and yields per acre were both higher than in 1955. The peanut crop in this area got off to a good start and as digging got under way, prospects were good for average yields or better. During the last three weeks of October rainfall was almost continuous, seriously interfering with digging and threshing operations and causing a decided drop in yield prospects as of the first of November. However, as picking and threshing was resumed the anticipated damage was not apparent and the 1956 yield is estimated at 1,712 pounds per acre, 426 pounds above 1955 and only 53 pounds below the record yield of 1,765 pounds set for this area by the 1952 crop.

In the Southeastern area, the crop got off to the best start in many years although adverse weather conditions in early April hampered planting to some extent. Favorable weather during late April and May enabled growers to obtain good stands and conditions continued good allowing the Spanish crop to mature under excellent conditions. Drier weather during late August and early September slowed the development of the Runner crop somewhat, but rains brought by hurricane Flossy proved beneficial instead of detrimental and the delayed harvest allowed the Runner crop to receive full benefit from the moisture. Yields per acre for this area at 1,071 pounds are the highest on record, 105 pounds above last year and 303 pounds above the 10-year average.

The peanut crop in the Southwestern area got off to a fair start in most sections and favorable stands were secured, but unusually severe summer drought and high temperatures set in and non-irrigated peanuts never had a chance to develop nuts except

in a few sections where scattered local showers maintained fair growth. As a result of the low prospective yield of nuts and the strong demand for hay, many farmers dug and baled the crop for hay. The acreage picked and threshed in this area at 265,000 acres is only about one-half of the acreage harvested last year. Irrigated peanuts made favorable progress throughout the year and were mainly responsible for securing the relatively good yields per acre in this drought year.

VELVETBEANS: Velvetbeans, a forage crop of the deep South, after many years of declining acreage, regained some popularity this year. The 324,000 acres planted in 1956, most of which was interplanted with corn, was more than 50 percent above last year and the highest since 1952. Production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or otherwise harvested is estimated at 140,000 tons compared with 98,000 tons in 1955 and the 10-year average of 245,000 tons. The yield per acre of the five producing States average 864 pounds down from the high yield of 929 pounds in 1955, but well above the average of 772 pounds per acre. The growing season was generally favorable even though dry weather caused some damage over much of the velvetbean area.

FLAXSEED: Production of 48.7 million bushels of flaxseed in 1956 is nearly a fifth larger than the 1955 production and exceeds the average production by more than one-fourth. The yield per acre harvested of 8.8 bushels is one-half bushel above 1955 but still below the average. The Dakotas and Minnesota account for 96 percent of the U. S. crop with North Dakota alone producing more than 30 million bushels--nearly two-thirds of the Nation's total.

The estimated 5.5 million acres harvested in 1956 is 11 percent larger than last year and nearly a third more than average. The planted acreage totaled 5.9 million acres, 12 percent above a year earlier and more than a third larger than average. For the three principal producing States, harvested acreage compared with last year was up 12 percent in North Dakota, 18 percent in Minnesota and 6 percent in South Dakota. Except for Wisconsin and Iowa, all other producing States showed the same or smaller acreage harvested than last year.

Plantings of this year's crop in the three major producing States were made under favorable conditions but later than usual. The crop progressed well during the season except for severe losses in South Dakota and Montana from hot, dry temperatures during the growing season. Early September frost in northern producing areas of North Dakota and Minnesota damaged some of the late seeded fields but losses were not extensive.

TOBACCO: Combined production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 2,145 million pounds -- 2.2 percent below last year but 0.8 percent above the average. With all important types under acreage quotas except Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper, this year's crop was harvested from 1,366 thousand acres, the smallest since 1941. As a result of the trend toward the use of improved varieties, heavier application of fertilizer, closer spacing of plants, and with generally good to excellent growing conditions, the all-tobacco yield per acre this season reached a record 1,571 pounds, 104 pounds above the previous high established in 1955.

Flue-cured production at 1,410 million pounds is about 5 percent below 1955 but still the third largest crop of record. This year's harvested acreage, however, at only 876 thousand was the smallest since 1943. A record 1,609-pound yield per acre was realized this season. In Virginia and the Carolinas, transplanting was nearly two weeks later than usual. Thereafter, Virginia and North Carolina experienced an almost ideal season. Growing conditions in South Carolina and Georgia were generally favorable but intermittent periods of drought and excessive rainfall reduced production to some extent.

Production of fire-cured types is estimated at 67 million pounds, compared with 65 million in 1955 and the average of 69 million. A record yield of 1,424 pounds per acre is estimated despite hail damage sustained by type 22 in Kentucky and Tennessee during the late summer and the loss of some type 21 acreage in Virginia due to cold, dry weather in June.

Burley production is placed at 494 million pounds, 5 percent above last year but 15 percent below average. As the result of an excellent growing season throughout virtually all burley-producing areas, a record high yield of 1,591 pounds per acre was obtained for the Belt. Harvested acreage this year totaled 310,400 acres, unchanged from 1955.

The Maryland tobacco crop is estimated at 38.5 million pounds, 16 percent above 1955. The crop developed and matured under favorable conditions. However, total production is considerably less than estimated earlier in the season as the acreage finally harvested fell short of earlier estimates. It is apparent now that growers did not take full advantage of the increased allotment for this type announced on March 9, 1956.

Dark air-cured production, set at 32 million pounds, is about 3 percent larger than last year but 10 percent smaller than the 10-year average. The average yield of 1,438 pounds per acre is the largest ever recorded.

Combined production of Pennsylvania seedleaf and Miami Valley cigar filler is estimated to be 57 million pounds, the largest since 1951.

Total cigar binder poundage has been placed at 30 million pounds, 29 percent below 1955, and, with the exception of 1934, the smallest crop of record. Connecticut Valley production (Broadleaf and Havana Seed) dropped from 22 million in 1955 to 12 million this year. The development of "homogenized" tobacco for use as binders, the labor situation, and availability of the Soil Bank, all tended to hold acreage down this year.

The Connecticut Valley shade-grown cigar wrapper crop, estimated at nearly 10 million pounds, is 10 percent larger than last year. The crop made good growth and a good yield was secured.

Georgia-Florida shade grown cigar wrapper production is placed at 6.8 million pounds, virtually the same as produced in 1955.

HAY SEEDS: Because of dry weather, particularly in central areas of the country, and other unfavorable factors, much of the acreage intended for seed production was diverted to pasture and hay. Also, generally low prices

for last year's seed crops discouraged many growers from producing a crop this year. Total production for the 6 leading hay seeds -- alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza and timothy -- of 449 million pounds of clean seed is 22 percent smaller than the 575 million pounds produced in 1955 and 3 percent smaller than the 10-year average. Carry-over from previous years' crops was large, however, and the total supply available for planting this fall and next spring, estimated at 620 million pounds, is 10 percent above average and only 8 percent below last year's supply.

The 1956 crop of alfalfa seed, estimated at 163,065,000 pounds, is 23 percent smaller than in 1955; red clover at 71,900,000 pounds is 11 percent smaller; alsike clover at 9,083,000 pounds is 8 percent smaller; sweetclover at 34,940,000 pounds is 28 percent smaller; lespedeza at 145,830,000 pounds is 17 percent smaller; and timothy seed at 24,500,000 pounds is about 50 percent smaller than last year.

U. S. totals of acreage and production for the six important hay seeds appear in summary tables in this report. Data on these seeds and 23 others, by States, will appear in a separate report on December 19 covering acreage, yield per acre, production, season-average price, and value of production.

MUNG BEANS: Oklahoma, the only State for which Mung bean production is estimated, planted 32,000 acres for Mung beans in 1956, but harvested only 12,000 acres. In 1955, Oklahoma planted 38,000 acres and harvested 25,000 acres. While the acreage planted in 1956 is only 16 percent less than a year earlier, acreage losses were high, and nearly two-thirds of the planted acreage was abandoned. Yield per acre harvested was only 200 pounds per acre compared with 280 pounds in 1955 and the average of 270 pounds per acre.

Total 1956 production in the State is estimated at 2,400,000 pounds compared with 7,000,000 pounds in 1955 and the 10-year average of 10,019,000 pounds. The crop started out under ideal conditions this year, but the intense heat and dry weather caused a complete failure in many fields and sharply reduced yields in others.

BROOMCORN: The 1956 broomcorn crop is estimated at 20,300 tons -- the smallest crop of record by a wide margin. This is 2,100 tons less than estimated in September and compares with 44,000 tons in 1955, the 10-year average of 34,850 tons, and the previous record-low crop of 27,700 tons in 1950. The extremely short crop this year was due to a material reduction in planted acreage and severe drought which caused heavy abandonment and low yields.

The acreage planted this year, estimated at 297,400 acres, is about one-fourth less than the 378,900 acres planted in 1955 and is the smallest since 1950. Abandonment of planted acreage was extremely heavy, averaging 32 percent for the United States. In Texas, around one-half of the planted acreage was abandoned, about one-third in Kansas and Colorado, and nearly one-fourth in Oklahoma and New Mexico. The acreage harvested, indicated at 203,400 acres, was 36 percent less than in 1955 and the smallest of record. The yield per harvested acre of 200 pounds compares with 278 pounds for last season.

Drought materially reduced yields of early planted broomcorn with much of the later planted acreage resulting in complete failure. However, with favorable prices prevailing, considerable low yielding acreage was harvested. With heavy abandonment of dry-land acreage, a larger than usual percent of the harvested acreage was grown under irrigation.

Broomcorn production in California is not included in the United States totals. Reports for that State show 600 acres planted in 1956, 500 acres harvested, 940 pounds yield per harvested acre, and 235 tons produced. This compares with 1,300 tons in 1955 and about 400 tons in 1954.

HOFS: The 1956 production of hops totaled 38,383,000 pounds -- 4 percent more than last year, but 28 percent below average. Compared with last year, production was greater in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, but smaller in California where mildew and poor weather at "training" time affected yields. Damage from the December 1955 flood also contributed to below average yields in California. Idaho completed its harvest without any harvest loss, and yields were above average. Wind blew down the vines on some acreage in Washington but there was no actual loss of acreages. Although there was a heavy infestation of mildew during June, the Washington yield turned out slightly above average. In Oregon, yields were well above average.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 97,077,000 bushels, 9 percent less than the 1955 crop and 8 percent below average. Moderate to sharp declines in most North Atlantic and Western States more than offset increases in the Central States. Production was above 1955 in only 9 of the 35 commercial apple States. Virtually none of the 1956 crop went unharvested for economic reasons compared with 2.8 million bushels unharvested last year.

Production in Eastern States totaled 43.6 million bushels, 11 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. The crop in the Central States was about one-third larger than last year and accounted for 21 percent of the Nation's crop compared with only 14 percent in 1955 and an average of 17 percent. The Western crop, estimated at 32.9 million bushels, was down 9 million bushels from last year.

The New England crop totaled only three-fifths of last year's large crop. Production in New York was off 31 percent from 1955 and was 9 percent below average. The New Jersey crop was about one-fourth above average and the same as last year. The Pennsylvania crop was well below both 1955 and average.

Apple production in Virginia was nearly double last year's short crop while North Carolina's crop was nearly a third above average following last year's near failure. Production in the other South Atlantic States was down moderately from last year. The 19 million bushel crop in the North Central States was one-fourth above 1955 and 10 percent above average. Michigan's near-record crop and the increases in Illinois and Indiana more than offset declines in the other North Central States. Production in the South Central States was a third above average and 10 times last year's crop when a near freeze out occurred.

The Washington 18 million-bushel crop was down 8 million from 1955 and about one-third below average due to poor pollination and winter freeze damage. The Oregon crop was also well below last year and average. Production in California was 5 percent below last year but 6 percent above average. Idaho had another average crop while Colorado production was up about one-fourth from 1955. The Western States accounted for only 34 percent of the Nation's production compared with 39 percent last year.

PEACHES: The 1956 peach crop totaled 68,973,000 bushels -- 33 percent larger than last year and 3 percent above average. A production of 10,972,000 bushels in the nine Southern States is in sharp contrast with last year's virtual failure when the peach crop for the same area totaled only 45,000 bushels. Average production for the area is 13,255,000 bushels. The California Clingstone crop was a record high of 27,085,000 bushels -- 20 percent greater than last year and 27 percent above average. Exceptionally good sizing was an important factor in bringing about such a large crop. United States production of peaches other than California Clingstones totaled 41,888,000 bushels -- 8 percent below average, but 43 percent above the 1955 crop. Compared with last year, all North Atlantic States except New Jersey had smaller crops. Production for the area totaled 5,380,000 bushels -- down 14 percent from 1955 and 2 percent below average. The middle Atlantic States, with an above average crop of 6,734,000 bushels, showed a 4 percent increase over last year. The North Central States also showed an increase over last year with the crop up 43 percent to 5,572,000 bushels, although 23 percent below average. Illinois accounted for most of the increase, having a 1,100,000 bushel crop this year compared with 130,000 bushels in 1955. In this group of States, only Ohio and Kansas had smaller crops than last year. Production in the Western States totaled 43,885,000 bushels -- 10 percent greater than last year, with California the only State showing a greater production than in 1955. The California Freestone crop was the largest since 1946.

PEARS: The 1956 pear crop is estimated at 31,910,000 bushels, 8 percent larger than the previous year and exceeding any crop since 1949. The three Pacific Coast States accounted for 88 percent of the total United States production, slightly less than in 1954 and 1955.

The Bartlett pear crop in the Pacific Coast States was a record of 20,958,000 bushels. This was 4 percent above last year and 10 percent above average. The California Bartlett crop set a new high. The Oregon crop was down moderately from last year but well above average. Production in Washington was down two-fifths from last year's average crop due to the winter freeze damage. Production of other varieties in these States, estimated at 7,250,000 bushels, was 7 percent above last year and 6 percent above average.

Production in the North Central States was approximately a third above last year as Michigan had a near record crop of $1\frac{1}{4}$ million bushels. The North Atlantic crop was only two-thirds of the large 1955 crop. The pear crop in Southern States was over six times last year's near freeze out but still less than half of average.

GRAPES: The 1956 grape production of 2,914,350 tons is slightly above the 10-year average but 10 percent short of 1955 crop. Production in California and Arizona (mostly European type) totaled 2,652,500 tons, 12 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. Production in other States (mostly American type) is estimated at 261,850 tons, one-fifth above 1955 and two-fifths above average.

In California, production of each variety group: wine-567,000 tons, table-455,000 tons, and raisin-1,625,000 tons, is below last year and only the raisin varieties are above average. The table varieties are down the most, approximately two-thirds of last year. The production of raisins, estimated at 206,000 tons (dried basis), utilized 51 percent of the raisin varieties compared with 53 percent last year and an average of 60 percent. Washington's grape crop was less than two-thirds of last year's record production but still one-seventh above average.

Production in the Great Lakes States is estimated at 207,500 tons, over one-third more than in 1955 and nearly two-thirds above average. The New York crop, at 110,000 tons, was the largest since 1909; the 60,000 ton crop in Michigan exceeded any since 1934. Harvest was late in both States. The movement of Concords to processors in Michigan did not reach full volume until October 1 and freezing temperatures on October 10 caused considerable losses in many vineyards. Volume movement of Concords in New York lasted from mid-October to mid-November but freeze losses were light. The Arkansas crop was more than three and a half times last year's very small crop and one-fourth above average.

CITRUS: Production of the 1956-57 crop of Early and Midseason oranges was estimated at 70.7 million boxes as of December 1, 3 percent more than last year, and 26 percent above average. Prospects declined slightly during November in Texas and Arizona but held unchanged in California and Florida. The 1956-57 crop of Valencias is expected to total 65.2 million boxes--2 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. In California the indicated production of Valencias is below both last year and average, but is more than offset by larger crops in other States, particularly Florida.

Production of 1956-57 grapefruit is expected to total 43.2 million boxes--5 percent smaller than last year, and 10 percent below average. Prospects declined somewhat in Texas during November, but held unchanged in other States.

The Florida crop of tangerines was estimated at 5 million boxes--6 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. As a result of freeze damage during the last week in November, estimated production declined 200,000 boxes from November 1.

The 1956-57 crop of limes was estimated at 400,000 boxes as of December 1--the same as the 1955-56 crop, but 53 percent above average. Prospects improved during November.

The California lemon crop for 1956-57 was estimated at 13.6 million boxes on December 1--8 percent larger than last season and 3 percent above average.

In Florida, cold weather during the last week in November caused some damage to tangerines, but other citrus crops escaped with only light damage to new growth in some low areas. Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit in Florida is slower than a year ago, but harvest of tangerines is ahead of last year.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: California plum production equalled the record 1946 crop of 100,000 tons. This was one-sixth more than last year and about one-fourth above average. Cullage of harvested plums under the marketing agreement was 4,000 tons, compared with 2,000 tons in 1955. The Michigan crop was below both last year and average primarily due to the unfavorable weather during pollination.

California production of dried prunes is estimated at 185,000 tons (dry basis), 41 percent above last year and 5 percent above average. Production of prunes for all purpose in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totaled 100,700 tons (fresh basis). This is 1 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. The Oregon crop was 12 percent larger than last year while production in Washington was down a third. Estimated utilization of the total 1956 crop, with 1955 totals in parenthesis, is as follows: sold fresh 40,450 tons (49,600); canned 34,600 tons (27,310); dried (dry basis) 188,100 tons (135,300); frozen 1,400 tons (1,300); used in farm household 5,600 tons (3,890). An estimated 5,000 tons from the 1956 production was left unharvested because of economic reasons compared with 3,800 tons in 1955.

SWEET CHERRIES: The 1956 sweet cherry crop is estimated at 66,560 tons, only three-fifths of the 1955 crop and a little more than two-thirds of average. This is the smallest sweet cherry crop since separate estimates for the sweet and sour varieties were started in 1938. The Western crop was cut sharply by the Winter freezes. Spring freezes and poor pollination reduced the production in Eastern States. Only in California and Michigan was the tonnage above last year and average. The Colorado crop was moderately below last year while production in most other States was from one-sixth to one-half of the previous year.

The California crop, estimated at 34,300 tons, was 300 tons larger than in 1955 and 11 percent above average. The 13,500 tons produced in Oregon was only 44 percent of the previous year and about three-fifths of average. The Washington crop was only one-fourth of last year's average crop. That State was hit by harvest-time losses as well as the November 1955 and January 1956 freezes. The Idaho crop was also the smallest of record.

SOUR CHERRIES: Production of sour cherries is estimated at 103,820 tons, only slightly less than the 1954 crop but 31 percent under the 1955 crop and one-tenth below average. The Eastern crop of 93,300 tons was about one third less than the previous year. The production in Michigan, at 55,000 tons, was off 23 percent from 1955. The New York crop was only 46 percent of the large 1955 crop, while Pennsylvania's production was about two-thirds of the previous year but still above average. Wisconsin had an average crop but less than two-thirds of their large 1955 tonnage. The

production in the Western States was slightly below last year and average. Large crops in Utah and Colorado nearly offset moderate to sharp reductions in the other States. The smaller production in the Eastern States was caused by spring frosts and poor pollination weather while the severe winter weather was the primary factor in the Western States.

CRANBERRIES: The 1956 crop of cranberries is estimated at 974,700 barrels--5 percent smaller than last year but 8 percent above average. The crop got off to a poor start in Massachusetts and New Jersey as the result of late spring frosts, and in Wisconsin cold wet weather interfered with set, but on the west Coast conditions were generally favorable throughout the season.

The Massachusetts crop of 455,000 barrels is 17 percent smaller than in 1955 and 18 percent below average. Damage from late spring frosts was heavier than during most recent years. In late August and early September, dry weather slowed sizing and resulted in a larger than usual proportion of small berries. Production was further reduced by some freeze damage at harvest time. Most berries colored well this season and had unusually high keeping qualities. Production in New Jersey is also estimated to be 17 percent smaller than in 1955 with this year's crop totalling 75,000 barrels. Late spring frosts did considerable damage, but with ample rainfall and generally favorable growing conditions the crop turned out better than early season expectations, although it matured late. In Wisconsin, production of cranberries reached a record high of 340,000 barrels--8 percent above last year. Cold rainy weather interfered with the set and gave promise of a smaller crop than in 1955, but a mild, late fall resulted in a larger than usual proportion of the berries maturing and being harvested. The berries showed good quality and size. The Washington crop is estimated at 64,700 barrels--36 percent greater than last year and 39 percent above average. Conditions were favorable throughout the growing season. In Oregon, the crop totaled 40,000 barrels--a record high, and 47 percent above last year. Growth and harvest took place under favorable weather conditions.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots for 1956 is estimated at 191,200 tons--only two-thirds as large as the 1955 crop. Compared with average, production is down 11 percent. In California, where production amounted to 182,000 tons, many orchards had a light set, but the fruit sized well. The season was earlier than the previous year, and drying operations were nearly complete by the end of August.

PECANS: The 1956 crop of pecans is expected to total 160,075,000 pounds--9 percent larger than last year, and 16 percent above average. Production is up sharply from last year in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. In Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, the crop is smaller than in 1955, while in New Mexico there is little change.

The crop of improved varieties is estimated at 98,300,000 pounds--almost two and one-half times the production in 1955, and the second largest on record. Georgia produced 49 percent of this year's total improved crop. States east of the Mississippi river have 86 percent of this year's production of improved pecans compared with an average of 82 percent. Production of wild and seedling pecans at 61,775,000 pounds is only 59 percent as large as last year. States west of the Mississippi have two-thirds of the wild and seedling production compared with an average of 79 percent.

Dry weather adversely affected the crop in much of the southwest. In Arkansas, nuts were somewhat below average in size as the result of hot dry weather, but quality was good. Oklahoma had serious loss as the result of drought conditions, and suffered additional heavy losses from birds and squirrels. Production in Texas was "spotty", with the crop particularly short along the upper coast of South Texas. In most of the State, drought reduced the size of nuts, and improved varieties did not fill properly. In Louisiana, dry weather affected the quality in some areas.

All States east of the Mississippi had above average crops this season, although Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi suffered some loss of nuts from Hurricane "Flossy".

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The 1956 crop of almonds in California is estimated at 54,500 tons--a record crop which is 42 percent larger than last year and 39 percent above average. The large production resulted from a heavy set in nearly all districts. Harvest started about mid-August and was almost complete by November 1.

Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington is expected to total 3,040 tons for 1956--only 39 percent as large as either last year or average. The nuts have been large and have shown good quality.

The 1956 crop of walnuts in California and Oregon is estimated at 71,900 tons--7 percent smaller than last year, but only 1 percent below average. In California, blight caused considerable drop of nuts. Harvest began early but rains hampered progress.

AVOCADOS, DATES, FIGS, OLIVES, AND PINEAPPLES: The 1956-57 crop of avocados in California and Florida is estimated at 24,800 tons--25 percent smaller than last year, and 14 percent below average. The Florida crop of 10,500 tons was down 27 percent from last year. The early and mid-season types suffered frost damage to the bloom last spring. Slightly more than half of the crop had been harvested by December 1. The California crop is estimated at 14,300 tons--24 percent below last year. The Fuerte crop is accounting for the decline. Damage to the trees by the September 1955 heat wave, together with unfavorable weather at the time of bloom contributed to the smaller crop. Avocados also suffered damage in November from winds which blew off some of the fruit.

Production of dates in California is expected to total 18,800 tons--26 percent below last year, but 28 percent above average.

The 1956 crop of dried figs in California is estimated at 26,100 tons (dry basis)--3 percent larger than last year, but 12 percent smaller than average. Production of California figs for other uses (fresh basis) is estimated at 12,000 tons--the same as last year and only slightly below average.

Production of olives in California is expected to total 70,000 tons--the largest crop on record, and almost twice as large as the 1955 crop. The set of olives was exceptionally heavy with the result that the fruit in many orchards failed to size satisfactorily for any use other than oil.

The regular harvest of oil olives is expected to begin about the middle of December. With favorable weather the crop should be harvested by early March.

The Florida crop of pineapples is estimated at 9,000 crates--12 percent larger than last year, but 33 percent below average.

NECTARINES: The 1956 crop of nectarines totaled 19,000 tons--21 percent smaller than last year, but 31 percent above average. The crop ranked second to last year's record high.

TUNG NUTS: Production of tung nuts in 1956 is estimated at 99,150 tons--45 percent above average--and in sharp contrast with last year's small crop of 6,200 tons. Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama had above average crops, while Florida and Georgia crops were below average. In 1955, the tung crop was a failure in all States except Florida. In Georgia, the 1956 crop was damaged by the March freeze and production totaled only 200 tons--slightly more than one-fourth the average. Florida's crop of 15,000 tons was nearly two and one-half times the 1955 crop but 12 percent below average. There was some spring freeze damage this year but it was "spotty". Trees show the effect of damage from past freezes, with considerable deadwood in groves north of Tallahassee. The Mississippi crop is expected to total 64,000 tons--the third largest on record, being surpassed in 1952 and 1953. In Louisiana, new wood growth and a heavy bloom were early indications of an exceptionally large crop, but a late March frost reduced the prospects. Production is estimated at 18,300 tons--still 25 percent above average.

POTATOES: The total 1956 potato production for the United States is estimated at 243,238,000 hundredweight, 7 percent above last year and average. The total of 1,390,900 acres harvested in 1956 is about 2 percent less than the acreage harvested in 1955. This small reduction in acreage was more than offset by the record high average yield per acre in 1956. The average yield of 174.9 hundredweight per acre is 14.3 hundredweight above the 1955 yield and 26.2 hundredweight above average.

The 1956 growing season was unusual in many respects. Except for some early fall freezes in Idaho and Maine, and some hot weather of short duration in August in the Northwest, the 1956 season was very favorable for development of the crop. Even in the areas mentioned above, yields were near or above average. Rainfall in the Eastern States was ample to produce good yields and no acute shortage of water supply developed in the Western States. Below-normal temperatures in most potato producing areas were favorable for the growth and development of the late summer and fall crops.

The fall production is placed at 165,990,000 hundredweight, 12 percent above 1955 and 11 percent above average. The 1956 production was well distributed by regions. Production in the 8 Eastern fall States was 66,408,000 hundredweight, 8 percent above 1955 and 9 percent above average. In the 9 Central States, where the season was generally favorable for the growth and development of the crop, the production was 40,853,000 hundredweight, 30 percent above 1955 and 2 percent above average. Production in the 9 Western fall States was 58,729,000 hundredweight, 6 percent above 1955 and 20 percent above average.

The late summer crop harvested mostly in late August and September, was 34,133,000 hundredweight, 8 percent above 1955 and 3 percent above average. The early summer crop was below that of 1955. The early summer supply, at 9,503,000 hundredweight, was 14 percent below 1955 and 3 percent below average. The late spring crop was also below 1955. Production was 24,330,000 hundredweight, 10 percent below 1955 and average. Production of the early spring crop, at 4,022,000 hundredweight, was 6 percent above 1955 and 34 percent above average. The winter crop, at 5,260,000 hundredweight, was 2 percent above 1955 and 60 percent above average.

In Aroostook County, Maine, rain interfered with planting and considerable acreage got a late start. In other New England States, weather was moderately favorable for planting. In all New England States, a cool growing season, with rainfall generally adequate and well distributed, was favorable to crop growth. In Maine, however, the development was slow during July and August. Top killing was undertaken by growers generally only when the approach of the harvest season made such action imperative. More than one-third of the Aroostook potato crop continued to grow until September 26 when tops were completely killed by severe frost. Harvest was delayed by frequent rains and on October 11 a severe freeze caught about one-third of the acreage remaining for harvest. This acreage, when harvested, showed a substantial loss of marketable tubers. Some frosted potatoes have moved to starch factories while in a few instances they are being dumped in the field from storage because starch factories are running to capacity. In most fields, a good set of tubers developed and near record yields were harvested. In Upstate New York, the spring was cold and wet and this caused some reduction in acreage planted to early potatoes. Due to the late season, rank growth and wet fields, harvest was late. Weather in late September and most of October was favorable for harvesting operations. On Long Island, potatoes were planted later than usual. The growing season was very satisfactory. With high early season prices, many growers harvested potatoes before they reached maximum growth and maturity. Wet weather in northern and western Pennsylvania delayed planting. Rainfall during the growing season was adequate to excessive in all areas and vine growth was unusually heavy. The abundant moisture favored development of tubers and, despite losses from rotting in the field, yields generally were high.

In Ohio, the main fall potato area was especially hard hit by excessive rainfall during the spring and early summer which prevented planting of all the intended acreage. Excessive rainfall during the growing season caused some abandonment of fields. In Michigan, the yield of fall potatoes is a record high. In Wisconsin, high prices during the middle of the summer encouraged some growers to harvest their acreage before October 1. In Minnesota and North Dakota, the 1956 season was very favorable for growing potatoes and yields were near record high. In Nebraska, irrigation water was plentiful and the crop made good yields.

The fall acreage in Idaho was planted about the usual time. Growth and development were very satisfactory although for a few days in August the temperatures were unusually high. Frosts occurred at the higher altitudes in late August and early September but no appreciable damage was done. The late end of harvest was caught by temperatures well below freezing at the end of October and some acreage was abandoned. In Colorado, irrigation water

was generally plentiful, although the San Louis Valley growers had some difficulty in meeting water requirements in July due to unusually warm weather. In other respects, development of the crop was satisfactory and good yields were harvested. The high temperatures during August in Washington lowered yields of the fall crop. In Klamath County, Oregon, and the Tulle Lake area of California, the season was very favorable for potatoes and high yields were harvested.

Yields of the late summer crops were high. The average for the seasonal group, at 181.7, was 15.1 hundredweight above 1955 and 31.3 hundredweight above average. On Long Island, the lateness of the planting season delayed volume harvesting until late July. Weather conditions during the growing season were favorable for development and good yields were harvested. However, harvest of some acreage before maturity because of favorable prices, reduced yields in some fields. In New Jersey, growing conditions were generally favorable for potatoes throughout the season. The late spring frosts cut the yield of Cobblers. On the other hand, Katahdins and Chippewas turned out well on most farms. In Wisconsin, yields were above last year and average. Harvest of the late summer crop in Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California started in July and because of favorable prices, the early movement was heavy and many growers sold their crop as rapidly as maturity and harvesting operations permitted.

Harvest of the smaller than average early summer crop was much earlier than in the 1955 season. Harvest of a good Delaware crop was practically completed by September 1, and in Virginia and North Carolina, the crop was practically all dug by August 1. Record high prices during July caused the crop to be harvested at a rapid rate.

The small late spring crop and good prices to growers resulted in a satisfactory season for the growers of late spring potatoes. California, where normally about three-fourths of the late spring crop is produced, had a production 18 percent below the previous year. Generally the crop developed very satisfactorily in California but good prices in May and June caused heavy shipments and most of the crop was marketed before the first of July. In the Baldwin area of Alabama, the crop had fairly good growing conditions. Because of good prices, harvest was practically completed by the second week of June.

The early spring and winter crops of 1956 potatoes were much above average. Florida produced practically all of the early spring potatoes. The winter crop was about evenly divided between California and Florida. In the early spring (Hastings) area of Florida, the weather was favorable for early development but dry weather just before harvest reduced prospective yields. Yields of the winter crop in southern Florida were cut by the January freezes. The damage was not large but was sufficient to cause the average yield per acre to fall below 1955. In California, the final check-up of the crop showed yields to have been below those expected earlier.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1956 sweetpotato production is placed at 16,922,000 hundredweight -- 19 percent below the 1955 crop and 16 percent below average. Most of the reduction in the 1956 crop was due to the smaller acreage harvested this year. The 284,700 acres harvested in 1956 were 17 percent below the 1955 acreage and 25 percent below average. The 1956 season was generally favorable for growing sweetpotatoes. The yield per acre, at 59.4 hundredweight, was slightly under the 61.4 hundredweight per acre harvested last year but somewhat above the 10-year average yield of 52.8 hundredweight.

In New Jersey, weather conditions during September and October were favorable for late development. Size of tubers and quality of the 1956 crop were generally good. In Maryland and Virginia the crop did not yield as high as expected early in the season. The crop on the Eastern Shore got off to a late start, stands were below average and much of the late acreage did not produce good yields even though moisture conditions during the growing season were favorable. In North Carolina, most of the decline in acreage from 1955 occurred in the commercial producing area in the Coastal Plains. The 1956 growing season was favorable in the Coastal Plains area but were not too favorable in the Piedmont area. In Northwest South Carolina, poor weather conditions existed at transplanting time and considerable acreage was never planted. Also, growing conditions in this area were below average. In the Eastern counties, where much of the commercial acreage is located, weather conditions were quite favorable during the growing season. In Georgia, the high labor requirement and vulnerability to losses from insect and disease caused a further reduction in acreage of sweetpotatoes. The heavy producing areas of south Central Georgia had favorable weather during most of the growing season. In some of the other areas, the crop suffered from lack of moisture. Continued dry weather in Tennessee from mid-season on was detrimental to the crop in the main producing area. In Mississippi, the dry weather during the early part of the growing season caused yields to be below those of last year. In Louisiana, dry weather during May delayed plantings. Acreages actually set were much above those reported in June. Rains after mid-September were beneficial to the development of the crop. Quality of the crop is considerably above last year. Disappointing prices received for the 1955 crop and drought at the end of transplanting time combined to bring Texas acreage to the lowest level of record. Prolonged drought lowered yields drastically; however, quality is good. California harvested a crop 17 percent above average.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1956 crop of sugar beets is estimated at 13,052,000 tons, 7 percent above last year's production and 17 percent above the 10-year average of 11,167,000 tons. The 1956 yield per acre at 16.5 tons equals last year's record yield and is 2 tons above average. Abandonment of planted acreage at 4.9 percent was considerably lower than last year when 7.2 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. Loss of acreage was heaviest in Colorado and Michigan.

The 1956 crop developed under generally favorable weather conditions although wet weather delayed planting in Michigan and Ohio, and growers did not get in their full intended acreage and stands from initial plantings turned out poor in many fields. In Colorado, it was necessary to irrigate to secure germination and some growers experienced difficulty in keeping up with the irrigation requirements of the growing crop because of the warm July weather. Hail damaged some beets in northern Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming in early July, but these beets made excellent recovery although yields suffered somewhat. Irrigation water supplies ran short of normal requirements in some beet areas during the season, notably in the Sevier Valley of Utah, the Wheatland area in Wyoming, and in South Dakota. The California spring planted crop was delayed by wet weather, but progress was excellent after a delayed start and yields at 20.5 tons per acre were only slightly below last year.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Production of sugarcane for making sugar from the 1956 continental crop is estimated at 6,233,000 tons, about 9 percent below the 6,821,000 tons last year. While the average yield per acre, estimated at 26.7 tons, is a record for the crop, acreage harvested for cane in conformity with acreage quotas, was down sharply from last year. Only 233,200 acres are estimated for harvest in 1956 compared with 266,800 acres in 1955. The Louisiana crop is estimated at 5,176,000 tons compared with 5,561,000 tons last year. Production in Florida is estimated at 1,057,000 tons compared with 1,160,000 tons last year. The Louisiana crop suffered from periods of dry weather at times during the growing season and much cane in the extreme southern part of the State was flattened by hurricane winds and rain in September. However, the moisture received along with the hurricane proved helpful in overcoming the dry conditions and benefited growth and most of the flattened cane is expected to be harvested.

In Florida, the introduction of higher yielding varieties and growth of cane under controlled water conditions is expected to result in a near record yield of 35.0 tons per acre.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Sugarcane sirup production in the 4 producing States for which estimates are made (Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana) is estimated at 3,720,000 gallons, 2 1/2 percent below last year's production of 4,910,000 gallons. The acreage harvested for sugarcane sirup production has declined rapidly in recent years, with the exception of a slight rise in 1954, and reached a new low of 15,000 acres this year. The average yield per acre at 248 gallons is somewhat below last year. By States, yields are higher than last year in Louisiana, the same as last year in Georgia, and lower in Alabama and Mississippi.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production of maple sirup in 1956 is estimated at 1,559,000 gallons, 2 percent below last year's revised production of 1,594,000 gallons. Production of maple sugar for 1956 at 101,000 pounds is 17 percent less than that produced in 1955.

There were 5,979,000 trees tapped in 1956, or 5 percent below last year. A downward trend in number of trees tapped has been apparent since 1947, interrupted only by a slight rise in 1954, and the number tapped in 1956 is lowest of record extending back to 1916.

The 1956 maple season opened later and closed later than usual over most of the belt. In New England and northern New York, deep snow hampered early tapping operations. The cold March delayed sap flow so that a larger proportion than normal of the sirup was produced from flows in April. Pennsylvania got off to a fairly early start but cold weather in mid-March required considerable dumping of ice from buckets. Ohio had one of the most favorable seasons in years with four or five periods of good sap flow. In Michigan, the season was slow through most of March, but exceptionally good runs were obtained in early April. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin the amount of sap required to produce a gallon of sirup was reported as the smallest in years. In other States, the season was generally favorable with better yields per tree being obtained than a year earlier.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	feed grains	Wheat	Spring	All
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Thousand acres

1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418
1949	85,595	37,794	9,872	6,602	139,863	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	81,818	39,306	11,155	10,346	142,625	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	80,729	35,233	9,424	8,544	133,930	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	80,940	37,012	8,236	5,326	131,514	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	80,459	37,536	8,680	6,295	132,970	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	80,186	40,551	13,370	11,702	145,809	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	79,530	39,243	14,564	12,866	146,203	33,700	13,585	47,285
1956	75,950	33,639	12,827	9,349	131,765	35,637	14,180	49,817

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Sorghum	Forage	Silage
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Thousand acres

1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	9,826	904	
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	11,729	1,081	
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	10,481	1,233	
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	7,865	927	
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	8,404	913	
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	7,586	879	
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671	
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623	
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	649	
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602	
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	3,621	513	
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,304	706	
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,550	855	
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	4,578	794	
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	4,814	1,083	
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	5,072	1,356	
1955	2,049	112	1,828	51,274	4,981	16,928	6,254	1,719	
1956	1,636	110	1,564	53,127	5,545	15,651	6,389	1,438	

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956 - CONTINUED

Year	All hay	: Alfalfa : seed	: Red : clover	: Alsike : clover	: Sweet- : clover	: Lespe- : deza	: Timothy : seed	: Tobacco
		: 1/	: seed 1/	: seed 1/	: seed	: seed 1/		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	69,243	1,013.2	1,350.3	135.4	557.3	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	73,058	965.7	2,046.7	165.1	351.4	705.2	397.9	1,410.2
1941	73,136	803.2	1,408.0	119.7	350.6	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	74,827	603.7	1,181.9	89.4	230.1	747.4	442.4	1,377.3
1943	77,004	779.3	1,389.1	103.9	183.1	808.0	429.0	1,458.0
1944	77,639	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	76,697	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	73,741	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	71,817	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	89.0	357.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	95.4	550.2	747.6	445.0	1,599.0
1951	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	90.5	303.9	648.8	294.5	1,779.9
1952	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	68.3	270.3	673.0	245.8	1,771.8
1953	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	59.0	221.3	502.0	235.5	1,632.9
1954	73,721	1,048.5	899.5	47.5	266.1	561.5	251.0	1,667.5
1955	75,360	1,392.5	1,315.4	53.8	254.3	871.5	309.5	1,494.5
1956	73,627	894.5	963.3	42.1	213.5	769.0	183.5	1,366.0

Year	Broom- corn	: Beans, : dry	: Peas, : dry	: Soybeans : for	: Cowpeas : for	: Peanuts : picked &	: Sugar : beets	: Sorgo : for
		: edible	: field	: beans	: peas	: threshed		: sirup
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	216	1,511	238	13,807	412	2,262	925	58
1951	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982	691	46
1952	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443	665	39
1953	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515	745	38
1954	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387	876	43
1955	317	1,502	281	18,620	354	1,683	740	50
1956	203	1,409	342	20,926	222	1,396	790	38

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	29 com'l 11 for processing	vegetables 28 for fresh mar- ket	59 crops harvested	59 crops planted or grown
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	418.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,155	1,927	322,109	342,870
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,400	1,861	331,731	348,050
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,656	1,829	335,513	347,857
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,978	1,798	339,508	351,521
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,929	1,733	347,966	361,730
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	365,834
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,324
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,219	343,012	353,041
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,868	2,001	346,380	356,182
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,699	1,973	348,047	359,484
1949	338.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,138	354,178	365,118
1950	333.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,148	338,311	353,008
1951	318.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,953	337,867	361,762
1952	338.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,969	342,674	355,212
1953	344.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,046	341,909	358,833
1954	305.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,739	2,075	339,468	354,546
1955	283.9	1,413.6	341.4	1,722	2,042	334,145	353,913
1956	252.2	1,300.9	284.7	1,795	2,015	320,384	345,876

1/Acreage partially duplicated.

2/Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates of pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

3/Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball Melons, Honey Dew Melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 Feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Pounds	Bushels	Bushels
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,716	14.5	11.6
1950	37.6	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,708	16.5	12.2
1951	36.2	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,689	16.0	12.5
1952	40.7	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	39.9	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,767	17.3	13.2
1954	38.8	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.4
1955	40.6	38.3	27.5	18.9	1,791	19.8	14.2
1956	45.4	34.3	29.0	21.9	1,970	20.0	13.2

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry: edible	Peas, dry: field
	Bushels	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Pounds	Pounds
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	849	1/ 1,130
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	830	1/ 887
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	847	1,190
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	913	1,370
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	823	1,261
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	754	1,115
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	804	1,036
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	906	1,235
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,138	1.35	890	1,130
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,000	1,107
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269.4	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	279.9	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324.2	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	401.0	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.3	3,060	417.0	1,467	1.50	1,108	899
1956	8.8	3,030	408.0	1,571	1.48	1,215	1,360

1/ Uncleaned.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1956 (Continued)

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits ^{1/}
	Lb.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1939	636	73.0	46.6	20.9	11.7	6.37
1940	861	79.9	43.9	16.2	13.4	7.42
1941	776	79.3	47.0	18.2	13.7	7.11
1942	654	82.9	42.4	19.0	12.2	7.96
1943	617	85.0	45.7	18.3	11.9	8.83
1944	678	82.9	51.7	18.8	12.1	8.89
1945	646	94.4	52.1	18.0	12.1	9.00
1946	649	115.7	52.5	20.5	13.2	9.35
1947	646	116.6	49.9	16.3	14.2	9.13
1948	709	136.3	52.0	21.3	13.6	7.65
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	7.97
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.23
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.46
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.41
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	10.05
1955	936	160.6	61.4	20.1	16.5	10.09
1956	1,122	174.9	59.4	21.8	16.5	10.14

Year	7 deciduous fruits ^{2/}	Yields as percent of 1947-49 average	18 field crops ^{3/}	10 fruit crops ^{4/}	28 crops ^{5/}
	Tons		Percent	Percent	Percent
1939	3.45		83.8	88.6	84.0
1940	3.03		87.6	86.2	87.5
1941	3.44		89.5	89.8	89.5
1942	3.28		99.4	90.8	99.0
1943	2.85		90.0	83.9	89.7
1944	3.52		95.0	98.2	95.1
1945	3.15		94.5	89.7	94.2
1946	4.05		97.7	107.6	98.2
1947	3.95		92.3	102.6	92.7
1948	3.63		108.6	90.4	107.7
1949	4.24		99.2	107.0	99.6
1950	3.99		102.8	107.7	103.0
1951	4.59		101.7	115.9	102.4
1952	4.41		107.1	112.0	107.4
1953	4.44		107.1	119.7	107.7
1954	4.75		108.4	125.0	109.2
1955	5.18		118.1	128.3	118.6
1956	5.26		122.7	131.9	123.1

^{1/} Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. ^{2/} Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. ^{3/} Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period.
^{4/} A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits.
^{5/} As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1956

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	For grain	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,946,206	3,237,749	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	120,027
1950	2,764,071	3,074,914	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	121,835
1951	2,628,937	2,925,758	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	113,096
1952	2,980,793	3,291,994	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	119,672
1953	2,881,801	3,209,896	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	117,489
1954	2,707,913	3,057,891	1,409,601	379,254	235,295	123,865
1955	2,883,682	3,229,743	1,503,074	401,225	242,526	130,902
1956	3,081,097	3,451,292	1,152,652	372,495	205,065	129,760

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	24,670
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	26,931
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	30,788
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	32,176
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	27,792
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	34,198
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	35,581
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	36,870
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	43,414
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	41,632
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,935	2,692	64,193	33,518
1955	704,793	229,938	934,731	29,055	1,934	55,941	31,699
1956	734,995	262,212	997,207	21,558	2,032	47,402	32,939

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1956 (Continued)

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed		Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	11,716	4,364
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	16,110	6,217
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	17,069	7,896
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	13,640	6,032
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	10,982	4,733
1944	21,665	12,230	4,002	1,950,940	11,552	5,644
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	9,543	3,570
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	8,181	3,587
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	5,666	3,338
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	6,659	4,318
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,696	5,709	2,243,735	5,203	7,590
1955	41,243	14,721	6,043	2,193,033	6,877	9,102
1956	48,712	13,303	5,495	2,145,298	4,690	8,691

Year	Hay, all	Beans, dry	Peas, dry	Peanuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-
		edible	field	picked and threshed			potatoes
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1939	86,533	14,254	1/ 1,909	1,213,110	90,141	205,423	33,959
1940	96,050	15,790	1/ 2,192	1,766,590	78,045	226,152	28,434
1941	95,754	17,100	3,462	1,475,205	107,197	213,418	34,384
1942	107,717	17,568	6,756	2,192,800	187,524	221,339	36,008
1943	103,128	19,435	10,025	2,176,420	190,133	275,332	39,128
1944	102,889	15,044	8,020	2,080,825	192,121	230,356	37,538
1945	107,438	11,950	5,365	2,042,235	193,167	251,639	33,692
1946	99,518	14,702	6,074	2,038,005	203,395	292,389	33,454
1947	100,576	15,829	5,795	2,181,695	186,451	233,391	27,303
1948	96,172	19,384	3,298	2,335,840	227,217	269,937	23,702
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,737	16,649	2,525	1,575,840	373,522	227,046	20,946
1956	108,708	17,114	4,652	1,566,630	455,869	243,238	16,922

1/ Uncleaned.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1930-1956 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa : seed : 1/	Red : clover : seed 1/	Alsike : clover : seed 1/	Sweet- : clover : seed 1/	Lespedeza : seed : 1/	Timothy : seed : 1/	6 seed : crops 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1939	75,250	83,896	15,378	71,740	92,250	59,200	397,714
1940	77,150	101,413	19,286	49,210	111,540	50,490	409,089
1941	53,390	76,220	16,160	40,090	145,100	52,370	383,330
1942	52,660	57,150	12,244	33,090	138,290	70,500	363,934
1943	64,258	65,520	11,590	23,920	138,770	70,340	374,398
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260	503,632
1945	62,120	93,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940	429,976
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500	434,064
1949	117,355	78,804	9,930	55,735	240,750	40,090	542,664
1950	108,339	149,074	14,096	84,451	148,540	63,915	568,415
1951	109,164	87,539	13,944	47,578	134,705	40,297	433,227
1952	185,923	99,431	13,014	43,015	134,610	33,404	509,402
1953	140,058	86,382	11,730	36,024	75,645	32,335	382,174
1954	163,949	55,695	9,438	45,505	90,545	37,435	402,567
1955	212,390	80,682	9,909	48,292	175,365	48,512	575,150
1956	163,065	71,900	9,083	34,940	145,830	24,500	449,318

Year	Sugarcane : For sugar : land seed	Sugarcane : For sirup	Sorgo : sirup	Sugar : beets	Pecans : :	Almonds : :	Walnuts : :	Filberts : :	tree : nuts
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	28.7	62.5	3.9	113.6
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	15.0	50.8	3.2	130.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	9.5	70.0	5.8	146.1
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	31.5	61.2	4.3	135.7
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	20.5	63.8	7.0	157.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,582	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	3,671	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	2,856	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	2,418	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	2,552	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	2,405	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,910	4,017	12,228	73.4	38.3	77.4	7.7	196.8
1956	6,727	3,720	2,745	13,052	80.0	54.5	71.0	3.0	209.5

1/ Clean seed.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956 (CONTINUED)

Year	Oranges		Grape- fruit	Lemons	citrus fruits	Apples		Peaches	Pears
	California:	Others				Commercial:			
	Valencias	2/				3/	only		
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,583	4,772	139,247	64,222	29,279	
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	111,436	57,832	29,590	
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	122,217	75,363	29,129	
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	126,707	66,720	30,244	
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	87,310	42,761	24,239	
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	121,266	78,086	31,071	
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	66,686	79,231	32,521	
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	118,901	82,854	33,438	
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	112,892	76,427	34,052	
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	89,330	60,614	24,984	
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,470	134,002	68,672	32,896	
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,526	124,477	49,954	28,622	
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	111,369	63,203	28,871	
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	94,415	62,432	29,524	
1953	17,940	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,205	95,368	64,427	27,852	
1954	24,090	111,635	42,190	14,000	8,050	111,765	62,076	29,536	
1955	23,600	113,815	45,280	12,600	8,200	106,357	51,852	29,622	
1956	23,000	117,915	43,200	13,600	8,318	97,077	68,973	31,910	

See footnotes on page 42.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1956 (CONTINUED)

Year	29 Commercial Vegetables						
	Grapes	6	Cran- berries	Straw- berries	15 fruits	11	28
		other tree fruits				for processing	for fresh
		4/				5/	market 6/
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 barrels	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1939	2,449	1,203	704	242	14,305	3,435	7,302
1940	2,466	940	570	247	14,133	4,018	7,391
1941	2,725	1,070	725	245	15,052	5,048	7,098
1942	2,396	1,024	812	256	15,400	5,750	7,512
1943	2,965	1,024	688	128	14,947	4,984	7,375
1944	2,696	1,140	376	90	16,719	5,302	8,676
1945	2,767	1,146	656	102	15,807	5,268	9,026
1946	3,137	1,330	856	139	18,167	6,312	9,607
1947	3,020	1,066	792	175	17,467	5,550	8,502
1948	3,061	1,040	968	205	15,195	5,467	8,959
1949	2,614	980	841	162	15,939	5,446	9,346
1950	2,678	872	983	203	16,216	5,220	10,010
1951	3,378	1,024	910	208	16,911	7,222	9,502
1952	3,156	851	804	213	16,063	6,708	9,681
1953	2,690	933	1,203	217	16,625	6,634	10,455
1954	2,563	950	1,018	208	16,716	5,923	10,488
1955	3,241	956	1,026	226	17,197	6,213	10,517
1956	2,914	1,044	975	277	17,367	8,260	10,811

1/ Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/ Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates for pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop. 6/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS,
UNITED STATES, 1939-56 (1947-49=100)

Year	Feed : grains : 1/	Hay & : forage : 2/	Food : grains : 3/	Vege- : tables : 4/	Fruits : & Nuts : 5/	Sugar : crops : 6/	Cotton : 7/	Tobacco : 8/	Oil : crops : 9/	All : crops : 10/
1939	83	93	61	88	98	111	83	94	47	82
1940	85	106	67	91	95	108	88	72	56	85
1941	91	106	76	92	102	102	75	62	61	86
1942	104	115	80	96	100	117	90	70	92	97
1943	96	110	69	103	87	86	80	70	98	91
1944	100	109	85	99	102	85	86	96	82	96
1945	97	113	89	101	93	96	63	98	88	93
1946	105	104	92	110	110	105	61	114	85	98
1947	81	103	108	98	104	112	83	105	91	93
1948	116	100	103	103	96	93	104	98	109	106
1949	103	97	89	99	100	95	113	97	100	101
1950	104	105	83	101	103	117	70	101	116	97
1951	97	110	81	95	105	93	106	115	106	99
1952	102	105	105	96	102	95	106	112	104	103
1953	101	109	96	99	106	106	116	102	103	103
1954	105	108	85	97	106	118	96	111	117	101
1955	112	116	80	102	108	107	103	109	129	106
1956	111	111	83	106	111	109	94	106	155	106

1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, maple sugar and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of hay, pasture, and cover crop seeds, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1939-1956

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/ 1,000 acres	8 major deciduous fruits 2/ 1,000 acres	7 minor fruits 3/ 1,000 acres	3 planted nuts 4/ 1,000 acres	22 fruits and planted nuts 1,000 acres
1939	753.3	2,756.2	88.0	219.7	3,817.2
1940	766.6	2,742.3	87.4	223.3	3,819.6
1941	782.2	2,736.2	87.1	226.4	3,831.9
1942	796.6	2,735.6	86.3	229.7	3,848.2
1943	807.3	2,734.6	86.2	233.2	3,861.3
1944	818.0	2,724.6	87.2	237.6	3,867.4
1945	833.9	2,658.7	87.7	243.8	3,824.1
1946	844.0	2,560.8	87.0	250.4	3,742.2
1947	857.3	2,455.6	87.5	254.3	3,654.7
1948	870.8	2,349.4	86.5	255.6	3,562.3
1949	816.8	2,258.6	81.9	263.3	3,420.6
1950	820.7	2,186.6	81.3	259.0	3,347.6
1951	783.5	2,091.3	80.3	258.3	3,213.4
1952	792.4	1,992.3	81.2	259.0	3,124.9
1953	794.1	1,907.7	82.7	258.2	3,042.7
1954	807.6	1,833.8	85.1	252.8	2,979.3
1955	819.1	1,762.0	86.9	248.3	2,916.3
1956	827.0	1,733.8	87.0	250.4	2,898.2

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, pomegranates, and nectarines. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1956, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) 1/		
	Average 1944-53 2/	1955	1956 3/
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres
Maine	1,058	812	792
New Hampshire	363	258	246
Vermont	1,071	864	845
Massachusetts	428	324	314
Rhode Island	47	34	32
Connecticut	357	292	282
New York	6,038	5,297	5,204
New Jersey	819	791	782
Pennsylvania	5,862	5,486	5,341
Ohio	10,624	10,436	10,128
Indiana	11,026	11,409	11,205
Illinois	20,531	21,206	21,057
Michigan	7,891	7,480	7,395
Wisconsin	10,332	10,153	10,051
Minnesota	19,284	19,968	19,714
Iowa	22,205	23,113	21,684
Missouri	12,485	13,158	12,988
North Dakota	20,995	21,944	21,060
South Dakota	17,412	17,802	15,776
Nebraska	19,869	18,515	17,544
Kansas	22,282	20,446	19,039
Delaware	410	454	478
Maryland	1,609	1,627	1,596
Virginia	3,558	3,307	3,222
West Virginia	1,257	1,043	1,011
North Carolina	6,233	5,903	5,702
South Carolina	4,233	3,745	3,537
Georgia	6,869	5,894	5,562
Florida	1,181	1,248	1,238
Kentucky	5,080	4,550	4,339
Tennessee	5,567	5,010	4,816
Alabama	5,475	4,785	4,645
Mississippi	5,956	5,463	5,210
Arkansas	5,623	5,568	5,580
Louisiana	3,205	2,876	2,680
Oklahoma	12,174	9,263	9,430
Texas	26,487	23,903	21,398
Montana	8,612	9,059	8,582
Idaho	3,539	3,788	3,776
Wyoming	1,929	1,815	1,778
Colorado	6,366	5,360	5,030
New Mexico	1,531	1,356	1,114
Arizona	987	1,194	1,138
Utah	1,243	1,233	1,192
Nevada	455	343	430
Washington	4,186	4,170	4,162
Oregon	2,931	2,907	2,967
California	6,792	7,232	7,267
United States	344,471	332,894	319,358

1/ For individual crops, see pages 33 to 35. 2/ Unrevised, 1945-54 average not available. 3/ Excludes pimientos for which estimates were discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956 (Cont'd.)

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Acres	Acres
Maine	---	---	4	5	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	146	121	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,400	18,400
Ind.	5	5	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	9	12	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	522	517	---	---	63,500	69,600
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,500	6,500
Minn.	---	---	---	---	4	6	65,800	66,900
Iowa	28	153	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	295	419	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	13	13	---	---	2	5	34,700	34,900
S.Dak.	203	292	---	---	---	---	5,300	5,500
Nebr.	1,301	1,292	72	64	---	---	56,500	59,000
Kans.	6,501	5,201	---	---	---	---	6,900	7,300
Va.	14	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	131	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	52	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	87	82	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	36	38	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	115	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	90	71	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	101	68	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	175	156	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	24	19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	2,325	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	9,709	9,029	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	---	---	14	12	6	6	50,800	52,400
Idaho	---	---	135	114	107	150	79,600	81,300
Wyo.	11	6	59	54	5	5	34,500	35,000
Colo.	1,808	1,229	220	202	18	18	123,200	131,300
N.Mex.	591	727	46	37	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	173	131	9	8	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	10	---	---	30,200	28,300
Wash.	---	---	42	38	160	156	30,800	31,600
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	5	8	17,700	17,800
Calif.	182	195	323	278	6	7	3/167,500	3/179,100
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,800
U. S.	23,979	21,502	1,602	1,460	313	361	797,900	830,700

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.

2/ Included in "Other States".

3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956 (Cont'd.)

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	332	329
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	76	70
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	645	619
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,513	1,604
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,199	1,211
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,592	1,624
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	953	1,058
Wis.	31	31	---	---	31	31	57	57
Minn.	610	712	28	48	582	664	645	755
Iowa	10	12	---	---	10	12	111	146
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,805	1,895
N.Dak.	7,350	7,558	1,005	1,276	6,345	6,282	7,350	7,558
S.Dak.	2,157	2,313	75	210	2,082	2,103	2,542	2,737
Nebr.	22	18	---	---	22	18	3,484	3,549
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,799	10,907
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	34	33
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	193	185
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	279	290
W.Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	49	48
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	370	388
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	164	187
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	112	125
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	291	297
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	243	243
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	88	100
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	44
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	101	125
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	35	60
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,923	4,972
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,308	4,050
Mont.	2,656	3,872	277	1,017	2,379	2,855	4,774	5,757
Idaho	531	563	---	---	531	563	1,267	1,343
Wyo.	70	55	---	---	70	55	333	344
Colo.	82	57	---	---	82	57	3,266	3,241
N.Mex.	19	18	---	---	19	18	460	468
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	64
Utah	84	86	---	---	84	86	372	368
Nev.	7	12	---	---	7	12	9	14
Wash.	181	731	---	---	181	731	2,076	2,550
Oreg.	141	206	---	---	141	206	876	919
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	439	413
U. S.	13,951	16,244	1,385	2,551	12,566	13,693	58,241	60,747

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956 (Cont'd.)

State	Rye 1/	Buckwheat	Flaxseed 2/	Cotton 3/
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	132	31	---	---
N.J.	94	---	---	---
Pa.	44	39	---	---
Ohio	106	4	---	---
Ind.	336	---	---	---
Ill.	308	---	---	---
Mich.	135	12	---	---
Wis.	60	18	5	---
Minn.	131	18	900	1,080
Iowa	35	---	14	---
Mo.	312	---	---	396
N.Dak.	614	---	3,297	3,693
S.Dak.	392	---	798	878
Nebr.	288	---	---	---
Kans.	264	---	2	---
Del.	39	---	---	---
Md.	78	---	---	---
Va.	204	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	5	---	---
N.C.	148	---	---	492
S.C.	45	---	---	745
Ga.	56	---	---	907
Ky.	189	---	---	---
Tenn.	120	4	---	581
Ala.	---	---	---	1,060
Miss.	---	---	---	1,745
Ark.	---	---	---	1,481
La.	---	---	---	626
Okla.	360	---	---	818
Texas	159	---	58	7,270
Mont.	44	---	82	90
Idaho	12	---	---	---
Wyo.	35	---	---	---
Colo.	112	---	---	---
N.Mex.	9	---	---	189
Ariz.	---	---	3	368
Utah	11	---	---	---
Nev.	---	---	---	---
Wash.	85	---	---	---
Oreg.	100	---	---	---
Calif.	18	---	60	764
Other	---	---	---	---
States 5/	---	---	---	64
U.S.	5,125	131	5,219	17,506

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. 3/ Acreage in cultivation July 1. 4/ Estimated December 1. 5/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956 (Cont'd.)

State	Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.J.	---	---	17.0	16.0	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	19
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	40
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	22	23
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.5	4.4
Iowa	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	28
Mo.	---	---	2.2	2.2	7	4.5	12.5	12.5
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	12.9	12.9
Kans.	---	---	1.3	1.0	---	---	3.7	5.7
Md.	---	---	4.7	4.0	---	---	---	---
Va.	---	---	19	16.9	---	---	---	---
N.C.	---	---	45	36	---	---	---	---
S.C.	---	---	23	17	---	---	---	---
Ga.	---	---	19	17	---	---	---	---
Fla.	---	---	3.0	2.5	---	---	---	---
Ky.	---	---	5.9	5.0	---	---	13.2	17.3
Tenn.	---	---	14	11	---	---	---	---
Ala.	---	---	18	14	---	---	---	---
Miss.	---	---	23	20	53	46	---	---
Ark.	---	---	6.5	5.2	438	384	---	---
La.	---	---	105	89	530	454	---	---
Okla.	---	---	3.2	2.3	---	---	1.5	1.5
Texas	---	---	29	20	484	417	3.9	6.2
Calif.	---	---	13	12	336	292	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.9	8.7
U. S.	---	---	351.8	291.1	1,848	1,597.5	156.6	179.2

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1955 AND 1956 (Cont'd.)

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible:		Peas, dry field:		Sugar beets	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Acres	Acres
Maine	---	---	4	5	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	146	121	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,400	18,400
Ind.	5	5	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	9	12	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	522	517	---	---	63,500	69,600
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,500	6,500
Minn.	---	---	---	---	4	6	65,800	66,900
Iowa	28	150	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	295	407	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	13	12	---	---	2	5	34,700	34,900
S.Dak.	203	273	---	---	---	---	5,300	5,500
Nebr.	1,301	1,210	72	64	---	---	56,500	59,000
Kans.	6,501	3,872	---	---	---	---	6,900	7,300
Va.	14	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	131	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	52	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	87	80	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	36	38	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	115	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	90	70	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	101	65	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	175	153	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	24	19	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	2,325	1,642	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	9,709	7,523	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	---	---	14	12	6	6	50,800	52,400
Idaho	---	---	135	114	107	150	79,600	81,300
Wyo.	11	5	59	54	5	5	34,500	35,000
Colo.	1,808	698	220	202	18	18	123,200	131,300
N.Mex.	591	398	46	37	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	173	129	9	8	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	10	---	---	30,200	28,300
Wash.	---	---	42	38	160	156	30,800	31,600
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	5	8	17,700	17,800
Calif.	182	195	323	278	6	7 3/4	167,500	179,100
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	5,800
U. S.	23,979	17,214	1,602	1,460	313	361	797,900	830,700

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.

2/ Included in "Other States".

3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	13	12	11	36.0	36.0	31.0	463	432	341
N.H.	12	11	9	43.8	48.0	40.0	540	528	360
Vt.	60	62	50	45.7	52.0	45.0	2,738	3,224	2,655
Mass.	35	30	28	48.4	50.0	47.0	1,665	1,500	1,316
R.I.	7	6	6	41.7	46.0	42.0	304	276	252
Conn.	41	39	39	46.6	42.0	49.0	1,912	1,638	1,911
N.Y.	657	718	696	42.0	47.5	49.0	27,688	34,105	34,104
N.J.	187	202	188	48.7	27.0	64.0	9,114	5,454	12,032
Pa.	1,335	1,334	1,281	46.0	46.0	56.0	61,501	61,364	71,736
Ohio	3,550	3,745	3,595	52.2	59.0	60.0	185,752	220,935	215,700
Ind.	4,578	4,931	4,783	51.2	56.0	62.0	234,929	276,136	296,516
Ill.	8,373	9,171	8,804	52.6	56.0	68.0	467,584	513,576	598,672
Mich.	1,706	2,004	2,004	40.0	46.5	51.0	68,524	93,186	102,204
Wis.	2,565	2,740	2,740	49.5	50.0	61.0	126,847	137,000	167,140
Minn.	5,451	5,815	5,731	43.8	49.0	57.5	238,754	284,935	329,705
Iowa	10,734	10,767	10,229	50.2	48.5	51.0	539,996	522,200	521,679
Mo.	4,100	4,068	3,946	34.5	40.0	48.0	141,798	162,720	189,408
N.Dak.	1,144	1,383	1,342	20.7	22.5	23.5	24,662	31,118	31,537
S.Dak.	3,910	4,158	3,784	27.4	21.0	28.0	106,860	87,318	105,952
Nebr.	7,325	5,968	5,312	30.2	18.0	22.0	220,863	107,424	116,864
Kans.	2,529	1,624	1,527	24.4	21.0	21.0	61,628	34,104	32,067
Del.	150	170	150	40.2	36.0	65.0	6,091	6,120	9,750
Md.	1,173	519	1,171	44.2	40.5	60.0	50,922	21,020	70,620
Va.	1,508	865	822	37.2	38.0	48.0	57,575	32,870	39,456
W.Va.	248	187	170	40.0	39.0	50.0	9,859	7,293	8,500
N.C.	2,188	2,094	1,966	28.6	31.0	41.0	62,335	64,166	80,688
S.C.	1,340	1,048	875	18.2	26.0	21.0	24,537	26,344	20,475
Ga.	3,091	2,795	2,711	15.2	24.0	24.0	46,912	67,080	65,064
Fla.	611	562	580	13.8	20.0	21.0	8,369	11,240	12,180
Tex.	2,182	1,933	1,836	34.8	41.0	46.0	75,049	79,253	84,456
Ark.	2,070	1,751	1,716	28.0	35.0	32.5	58,149	61,285	55,770
La.	2,538	2,267	2,267	17.4	30.0	25.0	44,008	63,010	56,675
Miss.	2,019	1,614	1,566	19.3	30.0	25.0	38,998	48,120	39,150
Ark.	1,127	663	670	19.4	29.5	27.0	22,488	19,558	18,090
La.	809	639	626	18.0	29.5	26.5	14,348	18,650	16,589
Okla.	956	338	321	17.8	24.0	16.5	17,824	8,112	5,296
Texas	2,524	2,012	1,831	17.6	24.0	15.0	44,209	48,238	27,465
Mont.	170	166	171	15.2	21.5	17.5	2,586	3,599	2,992
Idaho	31	55	59	52.0	62.0	66.0	1,633	3,410	3,894
Wyo.	56	71	64	18.2	24.5	22.0	1,009	1,740	1,408
Colo.	533	474	408	25.5	36.0	44.0	13,328	17,064	17,952
N.Mex.	84	52	58	15.5	21.0	20.0	1,272	1,092	1,160
Ariz.	32	50	45	13.6	25.0	33.0	436	1,250	1,485
Utah	31	40	44	40.6	46.0	48.0	1,290	1,840	2,112
Nev.	2	3	4	35.3	40.0	50.0	91	120	200
Wash.	22	39	38	58.2	74.0	74.0	1,281	2,886	2,812
Oreg.	27	40	40	43.2	61.0	60.0	1,157	2,440	2,400
Calif.	78	245	216	39.3	66.0	67.0	3,219	16,170	14,472
U.S.	85,260	19,530	25,950	37.1	40.6	45.1	3,084,369	3,229,713	3,451,292

This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and silced corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CORN UTILIZATION, 1955

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, & forage acres
	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	
	harvested	per acre	duction	harvested	per acre	duction	
	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	acres	Bushels	bushels	acres	Bushels	bushels	acres
Maine	1	36.0	36	10	11.0	110	1
N.H.	1	48.0	48	10	10.5	105	---
Vt.	1	52.0	52	59	10.5	620	2
Mass.	4	50.0	200	25	10.0	250	1
R.I.	1	46.0	46	5	9.5	48	---
Conn.	4	42.0	168	34	10.5	357	1
N.Y.	233	48.5	11,300	466	9.6	4,474	19
N.J.	138	28.0	3,864	59	7.0	413	5
Pa.	998	46.0	45,908	321	8.5	2,728	15
Ohio	3,592	59.0	211,928	116	9.8	1,137	37
Ind.	4,798	56.0	268,688	94	11.0	1,034	39
Ill.	8,885	56.0	497,560	202	10.5	2,121	84
Mich.	1,647	47.0	77,409	303	8.3	2,515	54
Wis.	1,617	52.5	84,892	1,063	9.4	9,992	60
Minn.	5,059	50.0	252,950	698	8.8	6,142	58
Iowa	10,293	48.5	499,210	323	9.0	2,907	151
Mo.	3,783	40.0	151,320	163	7.5	1,222	122
N.Dak.	505	25.0	12,625	532	4.0	2,128	346
S.Dak.	3,035	23.5	71,322	499	4.5	2,246	624
Nebr.	4,775	20.0	95,500	716	3.5	2,506	477
Kans.	1,039	24.0	24,936	390	3.4	1,326	195
Del.	162	36.0	5,832	7	8.0	56	1
Md.	465	40.5	18,832	51	10.0	510	3
Va.	744	38.0	28,272	86	10.0	860	35
W.Va.	165	39.0	6,435	19	9.5	180	3
N.C.	1,977	34.0	67,218	40	10.5	420	77
S.C.	980	28.0	27,440	10	8.5	85	58
Ga.	2,232	24.0	53,568	25	7.0	175	538
Fla.	360	20.0	7,200	6	6.0	36	226
Ky.	1,876	41.0	76,916	42	9.0	378	15
Tenn.	1,660	35.0	58,100	35	8.8	308	56
Ala.	2,072	30.0	62,160	14	7.0	98	161
Miss.	1,566	30.0	46,980	16	9.5	152	32
Ark.	630	30.0	18,900	12	7.0	84	21
La.	588	30.0	17,640	8	10.0	80	43
Okla.	298	24.0	7,152	30	5.5	165	10
Texas	1,921	24.0	46,104	30	6.5	195	61
Mont.	9	22.0	198	53	5.5	292	124
Idaho	15	62.0	930	39	15.5	604	1
Wyo.	18	25.0	450	34	9.0	306	19
Colo.	237	32.0	7,584	166	9.5	1,577	71
N.Mex.	35	21.5	752	7	10.0	70	10
Ariz.	40	25.0	1,000	8	12.0	96	2
Utah	3	40.0	120	34	13.0	442	3
Nev.	---	---	---	3	12.0	36	---
Wash.	21	75.0	1,575	16	12.5	200	2
Oreg.	20	67.0	1,340	18	12.0	216	2
Calif.	167	66.0	11,022	23	14.0	1,022	5
U.S.	68,670	42.0	2,883,682	6,970	7.61	53,024	3,890

CORN UTILIZATION, 1956

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, & forage acres
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro- duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro- duction	
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	
Maine	---	---	---	10	9.7	97	1
N.H.	---	---	---	9	9.5	86	---
Vt.	1	45.0	45	56	8.0	448	2
Mass.	3	47.0	141	24	9.5	228	1
R.I.	---	---	---	6	9.5	57	---
Conn.	4	49.0	196	34	11.5	391	1
N.Y.	231	53.0	12,243	443	9.8	4,341	22
N.J.	142	64.0	9,088	43	10.5	452	3
Pa.	1,002	56.0	56,112	260	10.0	2,600	12
Ohio	3,415	60.0	204,900	130	9.4	1,222	50
Ind.	4,640	62.0	287,680	105	10.5	1,102	38
Ill.	8,566	68.0	582,488	185	11.5	2,128	53
Mich.	1,671	52.0	86,892	283	8.6	2,434	50
Wis.	1,714	65.0	111,410	989	10.1	9,989	37
Minn.	5,035	58.5	294,548	642	9.8	6,292	57
Iowa	9,452	51.5	486,778	409	9.5	3,886	368
Mo.	3,749	48.0	179,952	118	8.5	1,003	79
N.Dak.	470	26.0	12,220	577	4.4	2,539	295
S.Dak.	3,178	29.5	93,751	341	5.0	1,705	265
Nebr.	4,037	23.5	94,870	558	5.0	2,790	717
Kans.	901	25.0	22,525	458	3.9	1,786	168
Del.	144	65.0	9,360	5	11.0	55	1
Md.	437	60.0	26,220	37	12.0	444	3
Va.	734	48.0	35,232	76	12.0	912	12
W.Va.	151	50.0	7,550	17	11.5	196	2
N.C.	1,866	41.0	76,506	53	9.5	504	49
S.C.	878	21.0	18,438	20	6.5	130	77
Ga.	2,164	24.0	51,936	16	6.5	104	531
Fla.	364	21.0	7,644	8	7.0	56	208
Ky.	1,782	46.0	81,972	42	10.5	441	12
Tenn.	1,630	32.5	52,975	31	8.5	264	55
Ala.	2,074	25.0	51,850	16	5.5	88	177
Miss.	1,506	25.0	37,650	22	8.0	176	38
Ark.	646	27.0	17,442	11	6.5	72	13
La.	570	27.0	15,390	6	8.0	48	50
Okla.	273	17.0	4,641	26	4.5	117	22
Texas	1,593	16.5	26,284	53	5.0	265	185
Mont.	6	21.5	129	57	6.0	342	108
Idaho	15	66.0	990	43	16.0	688	1
Wyo.	18	26.0	468	26	7.0	182	20
Colo.	204	42.0	8,568	171	10.5	1,796	33
N.Mex.	29	20.5	594	12	9.0	108	17
Ariz.	35	30.0	1,050	8	11.5	92	2
Utah	4	48.0	192	37	13.0	481	3
Nev.	1	50.0	50	3	13.0	39	---
Wash.	21	75.0	1,575	16	13.5	216	1
Oreg.	17	65.0	1,105	18	13.0	234	5
Calif.	141	67.0	9,447	70	14.0	980	5
U.S.	65,514	47.0	3,081,097	6,480	8.30	54,606	3,856

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	388	316	310	27.3	32.5	31.0	10,613	10,270	9,610
N.J.	74	51	52	24.4	30.5	29.0	1,799	1,556	1,508
Pa.	872	614	577	22.9	26.0	27.0	19,832	15,964	15,579
Ohio	2,124	1,496	1,526	24.6	29.0	26.0	52,243	43,384	39,676
Ind.	1,545	1,186	1,186	23.0	29.0	30.0	35,555	34,394	35,580
Ill.	1,625	1,576	1,608	22.0	33.0	37.0	36,561	52,008	59,496
Mich.	1,208	948	1,043	26.6	29.5	30.0	32,105	27,966	31,290
Wis.	89	56	54	24.4	25.3	26.7	2,164	1,419	1,440
Minn.	1,088	634	727	17.0	19.2	23.7	18,579	12,186	17,218
Iowa	202	107	125	19.6	33.3	18.0	4,041	3,558	2,245
Mo.	1,399	1,551	1,660	19.8	31.0	30.0	27,976	48,081	49,800
N.Dak.	9,746	7,212	6,834	12.6	15.2	17.2	122,990	109,336	117,758
S.Dak.	3,583	2,400	1,711	11.8	11.4	9.7	42,288	27,461	16,537
Nebr.	3,983	3,141	3,324	20.1	24.9	19.0	80,211	78,255	63,044
Kans.	12,719	8,559	9,244	15.8	15.0	15.5	202,873	128,385	143,282
Del.	58	33	31	19.4	27.5	31.0	1,099	908	961
Md.	295	179	172	20.0	26.5	27.5	5,828	4,744	4,730
Va.	400	255	268	19.5	26.0	27.0	7,676	6,630	7,236
W.Va.	68	40	40	19.8	23.0	24.0	1,333	920	960
N.C.	392	329	362	17.9	21.5	25.5	7,028	7,074	9,231
S.C.	175	152	179	16.4	18.5	22.5	2,849	2,812	4,028
Ga.	142	100	116	15.4	16.0	21.0	2,178	1,600	2,436
Ky.	283	201	207	17.4	20.0	26.5	4,849	4,020	5,486
Tenn.	270	201	205	15.6	17.0	22.5	4,152	3,417	4,612
Ala.	14	53	80	17.7	19.0	23.0	257	1,007	1,840
Miss.	16	13	18	22.2	22.0	28.0	391	286	504
Ark.	37	77	96	16.4	19.5	28.5	661	1,502	2,736
La.	---	17	35	---	22.0	20.0	---	374	700
Okla.	5,728	3,020	4,198	13.4	8.0	16.0	77,872	24,160	67,168
Texas	4,407	1,508	2,111	10.8	9.5	12.5	50,722	14,326	26,388
Mont.	4,584	4,628	4,780	16.2	23.6	18.2	80,798	109,350	86,983
Idaho	1,420	1,198	1,200	27.6	31.9	32.5	38,985	38,165	38,980
Wyo.	336	277	283	18.2	18.8	18.0	6,089	5,200	5,101
Colo.	2,463	1,299	1,683	17.3	13.6	11.2	42,984	17,712	18,842
N.Mex.	293	215	129	8.4	8.2	8.6	2,896	1,770	1,107
Ariz.	23	42	58	24.3	29.0	30.0	546	1,218	1,740
Utah	388	348	335	20.9	18.6	21.7	8,021	6,475	7,275
Nev.	18	8	13	27.6	28.0	31.8	492	224	414
Wash.	2,687	1,998	2,028	27.1	27.9	29.5	72,626	55,832	59,826
Oreg.	1,028	824	816	26.0	26.6	31.4	26,804	21,899	25,607
Calif.	602	423	393	18.8	21.0	21.0	11,319	8,883	8,253
U. S.	67,192	47,285	49,817	17.1	19.8	20.0	1,148,289	934,731	997,207

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average			Average:		
	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N. Y.	383	316	310	27.4	32.5	31.0	10,506	10,270	9,610
N. J.	74	51	52	24.4	30.5	29.0	1,799	1,556	1,508
Pa.	872	614	577	22.9	26.0	27.0	19,832	15,964	15,579
Ohio	2,124	1,496	1,526	24.6	29.0	26.0	52,243	43,384	39,676
Ind.	1,545	1,186	1,186	23.0	29.0	30.0	35,549	34,394	35,580
Ill.	1,621	1,576	1,608	22.0	33.0	37.0	36,467	52,008	59,496
Mich.	1,208	948	1,043	26.6	29.5	30.0	32,105	27,966	31,290
Wis.	31	25	24	24.0	27.0	27.5	744	675	660
Minn.	74	33	37	19.4	26.0	24.0	1,464	858	888
Iowa	188	97	115	19.6	34.0	18.0	3,785	3,298	2,070
Mo.	1,399	1,551	1,660	19.8	31.0	30.0	27,976	48,081	49,800
S. Dak.	316	323	317	15.6	17.5	13.0	4,964	5,652	4,121
Nebr.	3,919	3,121	3,308	20.2	25.0	19.0	79,328	78,025	62,852
Kans.	12,719	8,559	9,244	15.8	15.0	15.5	202,869	128,385	143,282
Del.	58	33	31	19.4	27.5	31.0	1,099	908	961
Md.	295	179	172	20.0	26.5	27.5	5,828	4,744	4,730
Va.	400	255	268	19.5	26.0	27.0	7,676	6,630	7,236
W. Va.	68	40	40	19.8	23.0	24.0	1,333	920	960
N. C.	392	329	362	17.9	21.5	25.5	7,028	7,074	9,231
S. C.	175	152	179	16.4	18.5	22.5	2,849	2,812	4,028
Ga.	142	100	116	15.4	16.0	21.0	2,178	1,600	2,436
Ky.	283	201	207	17.4	20.0	26.5	4,849	4,020	5,486
Tenn.	270	201	205	15.6	17.0	22.5	4,152	3,417	4,612
Ala.	14	53	80	17.7	19.0	23.0	257	1,007	1,840
Miss.	16	13	18	22.2	22.0	28.0	391	286	504
Ark.	37	77	96	16.4	19.5	28.5	661	1,502	2,736
La.	---	17	35	---	22.0	20.0	---	374	700
Okla.	5,728	3,020	4,198	13.4	8.0	16.0	77,872	24,160	67,168
Texas	4,407	1,508	2,111	10.8	9.5	12.5	50,722	14,326	26,388
Mont.	1,476	2,027	1,216	20.3	27.0	20.5	30,049	54,729	24,928
Idaho	818	676	662	24.8	27.5	28.0	20,115	18,590	18,536
Wyo.	251	214	238	18.7	19.0	18.5	4,658	4,066	4,403
Colo.	2,374	1,249	1,636	17.2	13.5	11.0	40,929	16,862	17,996
N. Mex.	274	200	114	7.8	7.5	8.0	2,625	1,500	912
Ariz.	23	42	58	24.3	29.0	30.0	546	1,218	1,740
Utah	304	267	256	17.8	15.0	17.0	5,350	4,005	4,352
Nev.	5	2	2	26.5	25.0	31.0	127	50	62
Wash.	2,113	1,827	1,315	28.4	28.5	29.5	59,894	52,070	38,792
Oreg.	810	699	622	26.5	26.5	31.5	21,553	18,524	19,593
Calif.	602	423	393	18.8	21.0	21.0	11,319	8,883	8,253
U. S.	47,810	33,700	35,637	18.3	20.9	20.6	873,690	74,793	74,995

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	58	31	30	24.6	24.0	26.0	1,420	744	780
Minn.	968	575	644	16.9	19.0	24.0	16,469	10,925	15,456
Iowa	14	10	10	18.6	26.0	17.5	256	260	175
N.Dak.	7,542	6,232	5,609	12.6	15.5	17.5	95,495	96,596	98,158
S.Dak.	3,028	2,006	1,264	11.4	10.5	9.0	34,521	21,063	11,376
Nebr.	64	20	16	13.8	11.5	12.0	884	230	192
Mont.	3,507	2,330	2,586	14.2	21.0	17.0	50,730	48,930	43,962
Idaho	602	522	538	31.4	37.5	38.0	18,870	19,575	20,444
Wyo.	84	63	45	16.8	18.0	15.5	1,431	1,134	698
Colo.	109	50	47	18.8	17.0	18.0	2,055	850	846
N.Mex.	19	15	15	14.0	18.0	13.0	271	270	195
Utah	83	81	79	32.0	30.5	37.0	2,670	2,470	2,923
Nev.	13	6	11	28.0	29.0	32.0	366	174	352
Wash.	573	171	713	22.6	22.0	29.5	12,732	3,762	21,034
Oreg.	218	125	194	24.4	27.0	31.0	5,251	3,375	6,014
U.S.	16,894	12,237	11,801	14.4	17.2	18.9	243,636	210,358	222,605

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Minn.	45	26	46	13.8	15.5	19.0	646	403	874
N.Dak.	2,203	980	1,225	12.0	13.0	16.0	27,495	12,740	19,600
S.Dak.	239	71	130	11.4	10.5	8.0	2,803	746	1,040
Mont.	1/ 14	271	978	1/ 13.5	21.0	18.5	1/ 189	5,691	18,093
U.S.	2,489	1,348	2,379	11.9	14.5	16.6	30,963	12,580	32,607
1/ 1954 only. Included with "other spring" wheat prior to 1954.									

Wheat: Production by Classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/	(Winter :& Spring)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Average 1945-54	559,330	193,478	205,784	31,512	158,186	1,148,289
1955	415,770	173,307	183,829	19,591	142,234	934,731
1956	442,376	185,552	175,471	39,614	154,194	997,207

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

State	OATS								
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54			1945-54			1945-54		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	80	79	73	39.2	30.0	56.0	3,164	2,370	4,088
N.H.	4	1	1	35.5	34.0	40.0	141	34	40
Vt.	27	14	11	33.1	35.0	39.0	895	490	429
Mass.	4	2	2	34.6	41.0	42.0	142	82	84
Conn.	3	2	1	32.2	32.0	39.0	100	64	39
N.Y.	694	701	561	36.8	41.0	44.0	25,869	28,741	24,684
N.J.	38	35	34	33.8	41.0	38.5	1,270	1,435	1,309
Pa.	754	793	761	35.1	42.0	38.0	26,509	33,306	28,918
Ohio	1,122	1,251	1,101	39.5	51.0	43.0	44,957	63,801	47,343
Ind.	1,288	1,302	1,250	37.6	51.0	45.0	48,645	66,402	56,250
Ill.	3,496	3,168	3,041	40.4	56.0	47.0	141,595	177,408	142,927
Mich.	1,356	1,297	1,025	37.3	44.0	34.0	50,830	57,068	34,850
Wis.	2,893	2,835	2,750	45.1	49.0	46.0	130,537	138,915	126,500
Minn.	5,070	4,828	4,297	38.1	41.0	39.0	193,267	197,948	167,583
Iowa	5,863	5,798	4,870	36.4	44.5	29.5	214,156	258,011	143,665
Mo.	1,374	1,416	1,359	26.0	36.0	31.0	36,203	50,976	42,129
N.Dak.	2,067	1,955	1,623	27.0	28.0	29.0	56,472	54,740	47,067
S.Dak.	3,381	3,872	2,323	29.9	25.5	20.0	100,753	98,736	46,460
Nebr.	2,365	2,029	1,299	25.2	26.0	12.0	59,800	52,754	15,588
Kans.	1,034	1,123	1,078	23.0	27.5	21.5	24,623	30,882	23,177
Del.	7	10	8	32.6	38.0	42.0	221	380	336
Md.	46	71	66	34.2	41.0	37.5	1,610	2,911	2,475
Va.	124	146	139	32.0	38.0	38.0	3,997	5,548	5,282
W.Va.	49	38	33	31.0	40.0	33.0	1,511	1,520	1,089
N.C.	348	460	492	31.4	33.0	40.0	10,964	15,180	19,680
S.C.	523	551	551	27.6	27.5	36.0	14,404	15,152	19,836
Ga.	453	461	433	27.2	25.0	33.0	12,270	11,525	14,289
Fla.	28	32	32	21.0	24.0	20.0	603	768	640
Ky.	75	90	72	26.0	29.0	33.0	1,989	2,610	2,376
Tenn.	203	236	248	27.5	29.0	33.0	5,587	6,844	8,184
Ala.	140	170	165	26.5	26.0	34.0	3,686	4,420	5,610
Miss.	249	401	341	31.2	30.0	45.0	7,792	12,030	15,345
Ark.	224	460	442	30.7	36.0	42.0	7,088	16,560	18,564
La.	79	124	112	27.4	33.0	31.0	2,192	4,092	3,472
Okla.	700	704	683	19.9	17.0	19.0	14,433	11,968	12,977
Texas	1,214	1,348	1,065	21.8	17.5	18.0	27,090	23,590	19,170
Mont.	288	297	202	32.2	36.5	35.0	9,290	10,840	7,070
Idaho	183	200	188	43.3	48.5	45.0	7,934	9,700	8,460
Wyo.	141	119	100	30.2	29.0	31.0	4,305	3,451	3,100
Colo.	180	126	118	30.6	31.0	31.5	5,563	3,906	3,717
N.Mex.	31	13	14	21.6	27.0	22.0	654	351	308
Ariz.	11	11	10	42.6	47.0	60.0	468	517	600
Utah	44	35	34	44.6	43.0	50.0	1,947	1,505	1,700
Nev.	7	5	5	40.7	41.0	46.0	277	205	230
Wash.	151	185	148	46.8	45.0	47.0	7,025	8,325	6,956
Oreg.	320	273	281	29.0	34.4	41.8	9,246	9,381	11,752
Calif.	179	176	197	30.1	32.0	32.0	5,394	5,632	6,304
U.S.	38,912	39,213	33,639	34.1	38.3	34.3	1,327,496	1,503,074	1,152,652

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	6	5	8	16.0	16.0	14.0	96	80	112
N.J.	20	36	45	19.1	19.0	24.0	386	684	1,080
Pa.	24	22	21	16.9	20.0	18.5	400	440	388
Ohio	1,000	1,193	1,301	20.8	24.5	24.0	20,808	29,228	31,224
Ind.	1,603	2,039	2,172	21.6	21.5	24.0	34,809	43,838	52,128
Ill.	3,678	4,328	4,735	22.6	23.0	28.5	83,096	99,544	134,948
Mich.	100	138	200	19.0	22.0	21.0	1,897	3,036	4,200
Wis.	39	78	85	14.0	12.5	15.5	558	975	1,318
Minn.	1,038	2,253	2,627	17.6	19.5	20.0	18,961	43,934	52,540
Iowa	1,707	2,261	2,545	21.8	20.0	20.0	37,202	45,220	50,900
Mo.	1,192	1,900	1,956	17.6	17.5	20.0	20,616	33,250	39,120
N.Dak.	22	88	173	12.2	15.5	12.5	273	1,364	2,162
S.Dak.	62	243	224	15.0	11.5	11.5	971	2,794	2,576
Nebr.	60	180	152	21.1	10.5	11.5	1,297	1,890	1,748
Kans.	331	335	355	11.7	10.0	8.5	3,859	3,350	3,018
Del.	60	105	150	15.0	20.0	23.0	914	2,100	3,450
Md.	73	155	201	16.3	20.0	22.0	1,235	3,100	4,422
Va.	136	201	271	16.6	20.0	21.5	2,250	4,020	5,826
N.C.	263	327	416	15.2	15.5	21.5	4,049	5,068	8,944
S.C.	69	189	268	10.4	15.0	11.0	710	2,835	2,948
Ga.	24	57	83	9.8	12.0	12.5	242	684	1,038
Fla.	2/ 13	36	34	2/ 17.8	22.0	22.0	2/ 206	792	748
Ky.	111	134	133	17.0	18.0	22.5	1,906	2,412	2,992
Tenn.	156	250	240	17.5	18.0	16.5	2,737	4,500	3,960
Ala.	64	94	110	17.7	23.0	21.0	1,128	2,162	2,310
Miss.	266	626	732	15.0	19.0	16.0	3,907	11,894	11,712
Ark.	516	1,217	1,509	16.8	18.0	18.0	8,226	21,906	27,162
La.	39	88	135	15.4	22.0	17.0	618	1,936	2,295
Okla.	32	40	25	10.1	11.5	8.0	354	460	200
Texas	3/	2	20	2/ 13.5	13.0	20.0	2/ 5	26	400
U. S.	12,698	18,620	20,926	20.0	20.1	21.8	253,653	373,522	455,862

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.) 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Less than 500 acres.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	76	27	30	18.4	21.0	19.0	1,374	567	570
Pa.	73	33	24	19.6	19.0	19.0	1,411	627	456
Ohio	15	4	5	18.8	17.5	18.0	270	70	90
Mich.	22	9	14	14.2	14.5	19.0	301	130	266
Wis.	22	14	14	15.4	13.0	17.5	337	182	245
Minn.	28	16	15	13.4	13.0	17.0	376	208	255
W.Va.	6	5	4	20.4	18.0	22.0	129	90	88
Tenn.	9	4	4	15.0	15.0	15.5	145	60	62
U. S.	283	112	110	17.5	17.3	18.5	4,834	1,934	2,032

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	4	1	1	29.3	24.0	40.0	108	24	40
N.Y.	80	67	64	29.8	36.0	37.0	2,382	2,412	2,368
N.J.	16	24	25	35.3	37.5	39.5	572	900	988
Pa.	149	245	225	36.4	37.0	38.0	5,492	9,065	8,550
Ohio	28	113	108	30.0	38.0	35.0	906	4,294	3,780
Ind.	28	91	85	26.6	32.5	34.0	762	2,958	2,890
Ill.	34	155	116	29.4	34.0	36.0	1,022	5,270	4,176
Mich.	109	102	94	31.6	34.0	31.0	3,467	3,468	2,914
Wis.	148	74	73	36.9	35.0	36.0	5,447	2,590	2,628
Minn.	1,040	1,175	975	26.7	24.5	29.0	27,608	28,788	28,275
Iowa	24	20	20	27.6	33.0	22.5	682	660	450
Mo.	99	561	438	23.6	27.5	27.0	2,510	15,428	11,826
N.Dak.	2,284	3,631	3,050	21.0	22.5	23.5	48,386	81,698	71,675
S.Dak.	1,030	511	434	19.4	18.0	15.5	20,745	9,198	6,727
Nebr.	350	190	190	19.7	20.0	12.0	7,028	3,800	2,280
Kans.	257	688	578	17.4	18.5	18.0	4,769	12,728	10,404
Del.	11	14	14	29.6	34.0	41.0	335	476	574
Md.	74	88	88	33.1	37.0	40.0	2,464	3,256	3,520
Va.	85	118	118	32.1	35.0	40.0	2,751	4,130	4,720
W.Va.	11	13	14	31.3	33.0	37.0	358	429	518
N.C.	40	59	62	28.5	28.0	37.0	1,166	1,652	2,294
S.C.	20	22	33	24.1	20.5	30.0	474	451	990
Ga.	6	9	12	23.7	18.0	28.0	151	162	336
Ky.	65	128	104	25.5	23.0	31.5	1,700	2,944	3,276
Tenn.	78	92	83	19.4	18.0	24.0	1,512	1,656	1,992
Miss.	3	34	20	1/25.3	22.0	32.0	81	748	640
Ark.	7	42	46	21.3	20.0	27.5	158	840	1,265
Okla.	90	233	260	16.1	13.0	14.5	1,521	3,029	3,886
Texas	129	148	145	15.6	14.0	16.0	2,040	2,072	2,320
Mont.	725	1,354	1,043	25.4	30.0	28.5	18,355	40,620	29,726
Idaho	360	612	502	34.4	32.0	32.5	12,345	19,584	16,315
Wyo.	134	110	100	29.4	28.0	27.0	3,940	3,080	2,700
Colo.	529	313	304	24.8	26.5	25.5	13,368	8,294	7,752
N.Mex.	24	25	20	24.2	32.0	28.0	567	800	560
Ariz.	130	188	173	48.4	60.0	60.0	6,461	11,280	10,380
Utah	136	166	139	43.9	40.5	46.0	5,929	6,723	6,394
Nev.	21	13	20	35.1	35.0	38.0	722	455	760
Wash.	169	738	635	35.0	25.0	35.0	6,036	18,450	22,225
Oreg.	324	559	570	34.2	32.0	37.5	11,122	17,888	21,375
Calif.	1,588	1,838	1,838	33.0	37.5	37.0	52,677	68,925	68,006

U.S. - 10,443 - 14,564 - 12,827 - 26.6 - 27.5 - 29.0 - 278,166 - 401,225 - 272,495 -
 1/ Short-time average.

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	13	12	15	18.9	21.0	20.5	252	252	308
N.J.	12	11	14	18.2	22.0	21.5	218	242	301
Pa.	18	22	24	16.6	22.0	21.0	286	484	504
Ohio	25	32	26	17.5	20.5	19.0	438	656	494
Ind.	64	100	63	14.4	17.0	20.0	946	1,700	1,260
Ill.	52	108	76	14.1	17.0	19.0	759	1,836	1,444
Mich.	58	40	45	14.6	15.5	17.0	847	620	765
Wis.	78	44	35	12.2	12.5	13.0	942	550	455
Minn.	150	115	99	14.6	15.0	16.0	2,204	1,725	1,584
Iowa	11	13	18	15.0	17.0	14.0	168	221	252
Mo.	38	75	45	12.3	14.0	17.0	491	1,050	765
N.Dak.	231	551	331	13.2	16.0	12.5	3,069	8,816	4,138
S.Dak.	318	327	213	12.8	12.5	10.0	4,079	4,088	2,130
Nebr.	226	155	186	9.7	11.0	9.0	2,249	1,705	1,674
Kans.	49	62	66	10.5	10.0	11.5	520	690	759
Del.	17	15	13	14.4	19.5	22.0	236	292	286
Md.	15	19	17	15.2	22.0	22.0	228	418	374
Va.	22	22	20	14.7	18.0	18.5	321	396	370
N.C.	21	24	26	12.8	13.5	15.5	271	324	403
S.C.	10	15	16	10.6	11.0	14.0	103	165	224
Ga.	6	10	12	9.5	9.5	11.5	60	95	133
Ky.	31	23	24	13.8	14.0	18.0	436	322	431
Tenn.	25	23	22	10.6	10.5	13.0	268	242	286
Okla.	66	70	80	7.8	7.0	7.5	533	490	600
Texas	29	19	17	8.2	6.5	8.0	244	124	136
Mont.	15	20	9	11.4	17.0	11.0	176	340	99
Idaho	4	6	5	14.4	16.0	16.0	59	96	80
Wyo.	6	8	10	10.2	11.0	10.0	64	88	100
Colo.	40	28	18	8.2	7.0	7.0	341	196	126
N.Mex.	5	7	6	9.7	11.0	11.0	45	77	66
Utah	6	5	5	9.6	10.0	9.0	60	50	45
Wash.	16	38	50	11.8	10.5	11.0	192	399	550
Oreg.	24	15	20	13.0	14.5	14.5	316	218	290
Calif.	9	8	10	11.6	11.0	12.0	106	88	120
U.S.	1,714	2,040	1,656	12.5	14.2	13.2	21,558	29,055	21,558

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
Mo.	2/ 3	6.9	4.1	2,521	2,600	3,000	2/ 73	179	132
Miss.	2/ 34	52	44	2,558	2,850	2,850	2/869	1,482	1,254
Ark.	420	434	380	2,182	3,125	3,050	9,272	13,562	11,590
La.	608	526	450	1,908	2,800	2,600	11,639	14,728	11,700
Texas	517	480	400	2,263	3,050	2,750	11,837	14,640	11,000
Calif.	311	329	286	3,056	3,450	4,100	9,142	11,350	11,726
U.S.	1,879	1,827.9	1,564.4	2,254	3,060	3,030	42,756	55,941	47,402

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	5	3.9	2.4	594	780	750	1,580	1,500	900
Kans.	9	6	4	254	200	190	1,180	600	400
Okla.	79	105	65	294	325	220	11,630	17,100	7,200
Texas	48	66	28	296	270	210	7,020	8,900	2,900
Colo.	77	81	62	228	210	140	9,010	8,500	4,300
N.Mex.	41	55	42	211	270	220	4,430	7,400	4,600
U. S.	259	316.9	203.4	268	278	200	34,850	44,000	20,300

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	15,220	16,500	19,000	1,960	2,250	2,300	30,260	37,125	43,700
Ind.	22,700	31,000	40,000	1,941	1,900	2,200	44,268	58,900	88,000
Ill.	24,580	22,000	23,000	1,715	1,500	2,100	42,302	33,000	48,300
Mich.	2,950	3,500	4,400	1,666	1,700	2,000	4,993	5,950	8,800
Iowa	31,600	24,000	26,000	1,637	1,400	1,400	49,154	33,600	36,400
Mo.	12,540	12,500	12,500	1,538	1,400	2,000	19,766	17,500	25,000
Nebr.	12,400	11,500	11,000	1,578	1,100	1,750	19,386	12,650	19,250
Kans.	5,710	3,200	4,900	1,192	1,150	900	6,646	3,680	4,410
Ky.	16,220	13,000	17,300	1,268	1,300	1,620	19,187	16,900	28,026
Okla.	13,400	1,000	1,000	891	800	800	11,510	800	800
Texas	3,980	2,400	4,400	1,002	1,000	1,130	3,899	2,400	4,972
Other States 3/	12,967	10,100	8,400	1,844	2,062	2,093	24,878	20,830	17,580
U. S.	169,740	150,700	171,900	1,571	1,615	1,892	266,857	243,335	325,238

1/ In principal commercial producing States.

2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

3/ Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, Alabama, Idaho and Colorado. Short-time average.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Ind.	2	2	2	29.9	33.0	40.0	45	66	80
Iowa	1	6	81	1/ 23.0	35.0	40.0	34	210	3,240
Mo.	36	93	187	18.6	27.0	30.0	667	2,511	5,610
S.Dak.	34	63	93	14.1	15.5	17.0	479	976	1,581
Nebr.	160	720	889	20.3	11.0	14.0	3,556	7,920	12,446
Kans.	1,693	2,891	1,626	17.6	11.5	15.0	30,323	33,246	24,390
N.C.	26	100	80	26.2	28.0	27.0	675	2,800	2,160
S.C.	5	16	7	17.2	20.0	18.5	87	320	130
Ga.	1/ 12	40	40	1/ 16.5	22.0	19.5	1/ 202	880	780
Ky.	--	5	9	--	30.0	25.0	--	150	225
Tenn.	1/ 8	30	40	1/ 21.2	25.0	24.0	1/ 166	750	960
Ala.	26	46	34	16.9	19.0	18.0	445	874	612
Miss.	1/ 4	20	8	1/ 16.2	19.0	18.0	1/ 68	380	144
Ark.	15	68	79	16.7	23.0	22.0	258	1,564	1,738
La.	2	10	5	19.3	25.0	23.0	46	250	115
Okla.	662	1,108	587	13.4	13.0	10.5	9,164	14,404	6,164
Texas	4,175	6,316	4,777	19.4	23.5	26.0	82,103	148,309	124,202
Colo.	215	660	248	13.0	7.5	11.5	2,816	4,950	2,852
N.Mex.	238	370	279	13.5	15.0	12.5	3,609	5,550	3,488
Ariz.	58	133	96	42.3	51.0	45.0	2,498	6,783	4,320
Calif.	102	169	182	42.1	57.0	54.0	4,336	9,633	9,828
U.S.	7,460	12,866	9,349	18.6	18.9	21.9	41,334	242,526	205,065
1/ Short-time average.									

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/	1,000 tons 1/
Ind.	2	3	3	10.6	10.5	12.0	24	32	36
Ill.	3	6	6	9.8	10.5	12.0	29	63	72
Iowa	4	15	54	9.8	10.5	10.5	44	158	567
Mo.	38	110	118	8.1	8.5	9.8	297	935	1,156
N.Dak.	2	1	1	2.5	3.1	3.2	4	3	3
S.Dak.	10	31	41	4.1	3.5	5.0	43	108	205
Nebr.	24	78	91	6.0	4.0	6.0	150	312	546
Kans.	431	818	658	6.4	4.2	4.5	2,719	3,436	2,961
N.C.	2/ 3	8	7	2/ 8.4	9.5	7.0	2/ 24	76	49
S.C.	3	14	14	5.4	7.0	6.5	17	98	91
Ga.	5	17	14	5.5	6.5	7.5	26	110	105
Ky.	2/ 3	6	9	2/ 6.9	8.0	10.0	2/ 19	48	90
Tenn.	11	35	27	7.0	9.0	7.5	73	315	202
Ala.	5	6	9	6.8	8.5	8.0	35	51	72
Miss.	14	45	33	8.0	12.0	9.5	113	540	314
Ark.	10	38	39	6.4	10.0	9.5	62	380	370
La.	2	8	5	6.8	8.5	8.0	15	51	40
Okla.	72	158	106	4.7	5.0	4.0	332	790	424
Texas	108	236	143	4.5	4.7	5.2	485	1,111	744
Colo.	13	32	14	4.7	7.5	6.0	59	144	84
N.Mex.	6	17	8	4.9	7.0	6.0	33	119	48
Ariz.	11	29	28	11.6	13.5	14.0	125	392	392
Calif.	5	10	10	10.7	13.0	12.0	56	130	120
U.S.	785	1,719	1,438	6.16	7.17	6.04	11,780	29,102	20,691
2/ Green weight. 2/ Short-time average.									

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Ill.	2	3	6	2.85	3.00	3.50	5	9	21
Iowa	3	4	13	2.87	3.00	3.00	10	12	39
Mo.	83	87	100	1.94	2.10	2.70	157	183	270
N.Dak.	31	11	11	1.17	1.45	1.25	35	16	14
S.Dak.	163	98	139	1.49	1.50	1.40	241	147	195
Nebr.	230	282	230	1.66	1.00	1.20	383	282	276
Kans.	948	1,745	1,588	1.68	.90	.70	1,555	1,570	1,112
Va.	6	11	17	1.71	2.00	1.80	10	22	31
N.C.	12	17	11	1.86	2.10	2.10	23	36	23
S.C.	12	18	18	1.42	1.60	1.55	17	29	28
Ga.	31	26	23	1.30	1.40	1.50	40	36	34
Ky.	16	21	17	2.29	2.10	2.40	38	44	41
Tenn.	23	39	24	2.12	2.40	2.20	50	94	53
Ala.	24	29	22	1.38	1.70	1.60	34	49	35
Miss.	16	25	17	1.82	2.20	2.10	29	55	36
Ark.	40	60	32	1.58	2.00	1.95	62	120	62
La.	4	8	9	1.53	1.70	1.50	7	14	14
Okla.	753	839	949	1.21	1.25	.65	896	1,049	617
Texas	1,996	2,196	2,603	1.09	1.17	.55	2,164	2,569	1,432
Wyo.	6	9	5	.90	1.10	1.30	5	10	6
Colo.	350	578	436	.99	.70	.60	345	405	262
N.Mex.	188	137	111	.97	.70	.60	174	96	67
Ariz.	5	8	5	1.90	2.50	2.50	9	20	12
Calif.	3	3	3	3.55	3.50	3.50	9	10	10
U. S.	4,952	6,254	6,389	1.28	1.10	.73	6,313	6,877	4,690

1/ Dry weight.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				gallons	gallons	gallons
Iowa	2	2	2	147	181	180	307	362	360
Mo.	3	1	2	54	75	55	165	75	110
N.C.	5	3	2	69	76	70	373	228	140
S.C.	5	4	2	51	70	45	244	280	90
Ga.	8	4	3	58	65	70	455	260	210
Ky.	7	4	3	74	78	90	503	312	270
Tenn.	8	11	9	61	65	65	531	715	585
Ala.	10	7	5	60	75	68	620	525	340
Miss.	12	10	7	67	100	70	823	1,000	490
Ark.	8	4	3	52	65	50	412	260	150
U. S.	79	50	38	63.5	80.3	72.2	5,005	4,017	2,745

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1945-54:	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54:	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54:	1955	1956
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
N.H.	698	560	543	1.08	1.27	1.19	748	712	644
Vt.	311	240	231	1.26	1.42	1.27	392	341	293
Mass.	515	784	772	1.43	1.53	1.40	1,310	1,197	1,082
R.I.	323	258	252	1.59	1.76	1.58	514	454	398
Conn.	28	21	20	1.67	1.81	1.80	46	38	36
N.Y.	256	218	214	1.70	1.81	1.80	432	394	385
N.J.	3,491	3,066	3,130	1.55	1.69	1.71	5,747	5,196	5,367
N.J.	247	242	244	1.85	1.92	2.02	456	464	492
Pa.	2,288	2,235	2,249	1.52	1.48	1.54	3,483	3,306	3,466
Ohio	2,503	2,415	2,285	1.49	1.71	1.70	3,731	4,140	3,888
Ind.	1,776	1,646	1,551	1.45	1.73	1.76	2,573	2,848	2,723
Ill.	2,650	2,520	2,493	1.60	1.96	2.00	4,254	4,937	4,998
Mich.	2,464	2,200	2,232	1.44	1.53	1.66	3,536	3,367	3,696
Wis.	4,052	3,951	3,918	1.78	2.13	2.16	7,197	8,401	8,452
Minn.	3,939	3,900	3,848	1.59	1.82	1.97	6,243	7,100	7,582
Iowa	3,521	4,006	3,650	1.67	1.74	1.59	5,925	6,954	5,793
Mo.	3,511	2,754	2,710	1.19	1.46	1.30	4,190	4,010	3,523
N.Dak.	3,499	3,785	3,982	.95	1.15	1.12	3,320	4,353	4,460
S.Dak.	4,438	5,307	5,993	.84	.75	.77	3,750	3,993	4,617
Nebr.	4,792	5,602	5,721	1.10	.97	.93	5,268	5,435	5,331
Kans.	2,069	2,548	2,275	1.48	1.35	1.07	3,053	3,442	2,433
Del.	67	60	55	1.45	1.43	1.49	98	86	82
Md.	442	448	430	1.45	1.53	1.59	640	687	683
Va.	1,378	1,381	1,276	1.18	1.31	1.25	1,627	1,812	1,592
W.Va.	790	744	735	1.26	1.33	1.39	994	986	1,020
N.C.	1,253	1,148	1,044	1.01	1.10	1.06	1,262	1,259	1,107
S.C.	591	672	548	.84	.96	.89	499	647	486
Ga.	1,171	943	695	.62	.79	.89	710	745	616
Fla.	112	117	132	.78	1.33	1.52	86	156	200
Ky.	1,801	1,729	1,653	1.26	1.43	1.47	2,263	2,472	2,431
Tenn.	1,682	1,623	1,516	1.12	1.20	1.16	1,896	1,949	1,754
Ala.	843	891	805	.80	.99	.94	671	879	758
Miss.	787	817	742	1.14	1.28	1.22	904	1,042	908
Ark.	1,150	978	863	1.06	1.18	1.10	1,236	1,150	949
La.	342	441	390	1.22	1.36	1.18	415	598	461
Okla.	1,466	1,763	1,409	1.21	1.17	.87	1,775	2,068	1,232
Texas	1,644	2,015	1,621	1.01	1.10	.80	1,660	2,221	1,291
Mont.	2,318	2,410	2,219	1.14	1.27	1.21	2,641	3,054	2,691
Idaho	1,091	1,204	1,269	2.26	2.47	2.57	2,460	2,971	3,264
Wyo.	1,092	1,125	1,114	1.12	1.26	1.26	1,224	1,412	1,400
Colo.	1,414	1,368	1,323	1.58	1.70	1.69	2,245	2,322	2,234
N.Mex.	208	231	230	2.12	2.37	2.29	442	548	526
Ariz.	261	284	273	2.54	2.75	2.84	659	780	774
Utah	561	570	568	2.09	2.22	2.45	1,174	1,267	1,392
Nev.	392	310	384	1.56	1.60	1.86	609	495	716
Wash.	811	817	871	1.90	1.97	1.90	1,541	1,606	1,654
Oreg.	1,038	1,040	1,065	1.74	1.72	1.88	1,799	1,784	2,006
Calif.	1,903	1,973	2,084	3.13	3.37	3.27	5,952	6,652	6,822
U. S.	74,382	75,360	73,627	1.39	1.50	1.48	103,648	112,737	108,708

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	9	11	12	1.33	1.60	1.50	11	18	18
N.H.	9	16	15	1.90	1.75	1.60	16	28	24
Vt.	45	86	89	1.96	1.90	1.80	86	163	160
Mass.	22	41	41	2.20	2.15	1.95	49	88	80
R.I.	2	4	4	2.30	2.25	2.25	4	9	9
Conn.	35	56	57	2.38	2.40	2.40	83	134	137
N.Y.	570	867	919	2.06	2.05	2.10	1,182	1,777	1,930
N.J.	82	117	121	2.29	2.35	2.45	188	275	296
Pa.	413	730	774	1.92	1.85	1.85	794	1,350	1,432
Ohio	644	1,072	1,072	1.86	2.00	1.95	1,195	2,144	2,090
Ind.	530	812	820	1.87	2.05	2.05	994	1,665	1,681
Ill.	825	1,383	1,424	2.30	2.35	2.40	1,898	3,250	3,418
Mich.	1,223	1,372	1,454	1.58	1.65	1.80	1,950	2,264	2,617
Wis.	1,569	2,340	2,457	2.13	2.35	2.40	3,389	5,409	5,897
Minn.	1,391	2,196	2,350	2.15	2.20	2.40	3,040	4,831	5,640
Iowa	1,118	1,793	2,152	2.22	2.10	1.95	2,487	3,765	4,196
Mo.	328	506	536	2.43	2.50	2.20	791	1,265	1,179
N.Dak.	475	1,310	1,454	1.45	1.55	1.55	718	2,030	2,254
S.Dak.	805	2,021	2,203	1.54	1.10	1.20	1,243	2,223	2,644
Nebr.	1,341	2,198	2,198	2.00	1.55	1.50	2,660	3,407	3,297
Kans.	1,019	1,538	1,338	1.92	1.60	1.25	1,948	2,461	1,672
Del.	7	8	8	2.13	2.05	2.20	14	16	18
Md.	66	96	102	2.06	2.35	2.25	136	230	230
Va.	129	226	240	2.22	2.35	2.20	282	531	528
W.Va.	87	144	154	1.88	1.85	1.85	160	266	285
N.C.	48	77	83	2.04	2.10	2.10	95	162	174
Ga.	10	17	24	1.74	2.00	2.05	17	34	49
Ky.	230	282	293	1.96	2.20	2.10	456	620	703
Tenn.	145	148	164	1.94	1.80	2.00	286	266	328
Ala.	17	19	21	1.70	1.85	1.70	29	35	36
Miss.	25	14	15	1.84	2.60	2.20	48	36	33
Ark.	66	60	67	2.18	2.25	2.30	148	135	154
Ia.	22	27	26	1.93	2.10	1.80	43	57	47
Okla.	427	592	420	1.84	1.65	1.15	778	977	483
Texas	217	343	264	2.30	2.00	1.60	491	686	422
Mont.	772	974	964	1.62	1.75	1.65	1,252	1,704	1,591
Idaho	765	896	950	2.68	2.90	3.00	2,054	2,598	2,850
Wyo.	343	470	475	1.66	1.75	1.75	570	822	831
Colo.	678	769	769	2.16	2.20	2.15	1,467	1,692	1,653
N.Mex.	127	161	166	2.83	2.95	2.80	361	475	465
Ariz.	202	223	212	2.78	3.00	3.10	562	659	657
Utah	396	432	423	2.42	2.50	2.80	960	1,080	1,184
Nev.	108	117	119	2.78	2.70	3.30	300	316	393
Wash.	330	403	419	2.20	2.30	2.30	724	927	964
Oreg.	259	309	328	2.72	2.70	2.90	706	834	951
Calif.	1,010	1,182	1,206	4.60	4.60	4.50	4,649	5,437	5,427
U.S.	18,941	28,460	29,402	2.19	2.08	2.08	41,315	59,251	61,127

CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1945-54 :	1955 :	1956 :	Average : 1945-54 :	1955 :	1956 :	Average : 1945-54 :	1955 :	1956 :
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	470	424	416	1.16	1.35	1.25	544	572	520
N. H.	176	158	158	1.38	1.50	1.30	243	237	205
Vt.	555	466	457	1.50	1.60	1.45	832	746	663
Mass.	190	150	147	1.68	1.80	1.60	321	270	235
R. I.	16	12	11	1.72	1.75	1.75	27	21	19
Conn.	128	94	92	1.74	1.75	1.70	222	164	156
N. Y.	2,360	1,841	1,859	1.63	1.60	1.60	3,843	2,946	2,974
N. J.	117	82	86	1.69	1.60	1.60	198	131	138
Pa.	1,741	1,377	1,349	1.44	1.30	1.40	2,513	1,790	1,889
Ohio	1,726	1,219	1,121	1.37	1.50	1.50	2,369	1,874	1,686
Ind.	942	624	519	1.28	1.45	1.45	1,202	905	796
Ill.	1,319	858	875	1.39	1.60	1.55	1,834	1,373	1,356
Mich.	1,090	776	737	1.31	1.35	1.40	1,421	1,048	1,032
Wis.	2,220	1,469	1,307	1.58	1.85	1.80	3,479	2,718	2,353
Minn.	1,052	863	699	1.43	1.50	1.45	1,508	1,291	1,014
Iowa	2,189	2,097	1,195	1.44	1.45	1.10	3,167	3,041	1,314
Mo.	1,211	607	498	1.09	1.15	1.00	1,315	698	498
Nebr.	123	116	110	1.20	.95	.85	150	139	94
Kans.	120	92	46	1.22	1.30	.85	146	120	39
Del.	28	27	23	1.50	1.45	1.40	42	39	32
Md.	276	235	221	1.37	1.30	1.45	379	306	320
Va.	459	374	363	1.18	1.20	1.10	545	449	399
W. Va.	440	362	355	1.23	1.25	1.30	541	452	462
N. C.	105	116	116	1.12	1.20	1.15	118	139	133
Ga.	12	32	29	1.00	.85	1.05	19	30	30
Ky.	419	429	429	1.25	1.35	1.35	528	579	579
Tenn.	177	176	183	1.16	1.20	1.15	207	211	210
Ala.	30	58	50	.94	1.20	.95	28	70	48
Miss.	46	94	92	1.14	1.30	1.05	52	122	97
Ark.	35	30	28	1.09	1.25	1.10	38	38	31
La.	45	60	54	1.17	1.35	1.15	54	81	62
Mont.	244	257	247	1.26	1.20	1.20	308	308	296
Idaho	124	118	136	1.36	1.30	1.45	169	153	197
Wyo.	107	128	140	1.18	1.00	1.05	125	128	147
Colo.	180	211	205	1.34	1.35	1.30	239	285	266
N. Mex.	14	8	7	1.32	1.50	1.25	19	12	9
Utah	35	50	50	1.62	1.60	1.80	56	80	90
Nev.	44	30	42	1.34	1.10	1.50	58	33	63
Wash.	195	200	196	2.05	1.95	1.85	399	390	363
Oreg.	134	164	167	1.80	1.75	1.75	241	287	292

U. S. 20,910 16,544 14,848 1.41 1.47 1.42 29,509 21,270 21,107

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	10	7	6	1.50	1.45	1.35	15	10	8
N. H.	6	5	5	1.66	1.75	1.70	10	9	8
Vt.	30	22	22	1.66	1.65	1.60	50	36	35
Mass.	7	6	5	1.70	1.80	1.75	12	11	9
R. I.	1	1	1	1.68	1.70	1.70	3	2	2
Conn.	7	5	5	1.64	1.55	1.55	11	8	8
N. Y.	38	36	36	1.50	1.50	1.45	57	54	52
Wis.	51	25	45	1.20	1.30	1.30	61	32	58
Minn.	44	34	56	1.12	1.10	1.15	48	37	64
Iowa	42	36	180	1.12	1.30	.80	46	47	144
Mo.	252	683	553	.96	1.40	1.10	250	956	608
N. Dak.	226	163	271	.96	1.10	.80	200	179	217
S. Dak.	69	160	650	.82	.90	.50	51	144	325
Nebr.	89	168	319	.87	.80	.60	75	134	191
Kans.	64	155	150	1.02	1.05	.75	63	163	112
Va.	65	120	108	1.16	1.20	1.10	75	144	119
W. Va.	29	44	38	1.16	1.25	1.20	34	55	46
N. C.	140	217	195	.97	1.10	1.05	137	239	205
S. C.	132	298	221	.88	.90	.90	117	268	199
Ga.	80	247	175	.84	.80	1.00	66	198	175
Ky.	90	164	164	1.05	1.15	1.10	95	189	180
Tenn.	113	313	263	1.00	1.05	1.10	113	329	289
Ala.	1/ 76	196	114	1/ .91	.90	.90	1/ 70	176	103
Miss.	1/ 60	165	120	1/ 1.04	1.00	1.20	1/ 63	165	144
Ark.	75	281	200	.94	1.05	1.00	74	295	200
La.	1/ 30	62	52	1/ 1.04	1.05	1.05	1/ 32	65	55
Okla.	105	365	234	.92	.90	.75	97	328	176
Texas	175	494	390	.86	.70	.65	153	346	254
Mont.	246	239	261	.93	1.15	.85	226	275	222
Idaho	42	38	31	1.43	1.30	1.50	60	49	46
Wyo.	51	65	59	.98	1.15	.95	49	75	56
Colo.	70	78	62	1.08	.95	.90	73	74	56
N. Mex.	19	21	21	1.20	1.20	1.15	23	25	24
Ariz.	47	46	48	1.70	1.80	1.90	80	83	91
Utah	12	11	11	1.34	1.60	1.30	17	18	14
Nev.	8	7	8	1.37	1.60	1.50	11	11	12
Wash.	149	116	150	1.38	1.25	1.20	206	145	180
Oreg.	187	178	183	1.38	1.15	1.45	256	205	265
Calif.	589	476	547	1.47	1.60	1.60	867	762	875
U. S.	3,459	5,747	5,959	1.14	1.10	.98	3,879	6,341	5,827

1/ Short-time average.

COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER			
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Ill.	14	5	4	0.99	1.20	1.30	14	6	5	4	1	1
Kans.	9	4	4	.96	.95	.60	9	4	2	15	5	3
N.C.	26	29	27	.90	.95	.95	23	28	26	45	25	44
S.C.	134	110	132	.74	.90	.80	100	99	106	45	26	79
Ga.	37	22	30	.73	.85	.80	27	19	24	108	96	133
Fla.	6	---	---	.68	---	---	4	---	---	30	29	29
Tenn.	13	11	7	.96	1.00	1.00	13	11	7	8	5	5
Ala.	11	4	7	.77	.80	.85	9	3	6	39	24	26
Miss.	18	11	12	1.00	1.10	1.00	18	12	12	47	33	44
Ark.	21	14	9	.92	.90	.95	20	13	9	33	13	15
La.	6	3	3	.97	1.05	1.05	6	3	3	35	27	34
Okla.	14	9	9	.75	.70	.50	10	6	4	64	28	40
Texas	12	8	6	.73	.70	.60	10	6	4	172	183	197
U. S.	339	230	250	.82	.91	.83	283	210	208	655	495	650

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956	Average: 1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Wis.	81	45	43	1.15	1.30	1.25	92	58	54
Minn.	1,052	635	591	1.10	1.15	1.15	1,154	730	680
Mo.	148	175	166	1.00	1.10	1.10	146	192	183
N.Dak.	2,406	1,996	1,976	.84	.90	.85	2,011	1,796	1,680
S.Dak.	3,325	2,919	2,919	.66	.50	.50	2,202	1,460	1,460
Nebr.	3,079	2,905	2,905	.72	.55	.55	2,210	1,568	1,568
Kans.	661	620	570	1.00	.90	.80	659	558	456
Ark.	183	159	138	.94	1.05	.90	169	167	124
Okla.	422	381	347	1.06	.90	.80	450	343	278
Texas	186	165	140	.95	1.10	.65	176	182	91
Mont.	805	730	642	.80	.85	.80	641	620	514
Idaho	137	135	135	1.08	1.10	1.10	149	148	148
Wyo.	471	374	370	.80	.80	.80	376	299	296
Colo.	420	232	220	.93	.90	.95	399	209	209
N.Mex.	23	20	18	.73	.80	.65	17	16	12
Utah	102	68	75	1.16	1.10	1.20	118	75	90
Nev.	220	150	210	1.01	.85	1.15	224	128	242
Wash.	52	46	56	1.27	1.25	1.20	66	58	67
Oreg.	303	278	272	1.12	1.05	1.20	338	292	326
Calif.	142	121	121	1.22	1.10	1.35	174	133	163
U. S.	14,282	12,154	11,914	.83	.75	.73	11,849	9,062	8,671

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

SOYBEANS FOR HAY										SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER		
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Av. 1945-54	1955	1956	Av. 1945-54	1955	1956	Av. 1945-54	1955	1956	Av. 1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	1
N. J.	7	2	2	1.67	1.50	1.80	12	3	4	8	5	4
Pa.	20	16	14	1.66	1.60	1.55	33	26	22	9	17	20
Ohio	36	14	13	1.47	1.55	1.60	53	22	21	14	10	25
Ind.	100	53	34	1.42	1.40	1.50	143	74	51	20	10	22
Ill.	133	41	25	1.25	1.20	1.35	167	49	34	29	21	25
Mich.	5	2	1	1.35	1.50	1.40	7	3	1	8	5	6
Wis.	24	7	6	1.66	1.45	1.95	39	10	12	5	5	5
Minn.	22	7	8	1.46	1.40	1.40	33	10	11	24	26	62
Iowa	22	8	13	1.52	1.40	1.40	33	11	18	18	9	39
Mo.	56	26	26	1.19	1.10	1.20	64	29	31	52	26	26
N. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	7
S. Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	6	13
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	16	19
Kans.	14	4	6	1.17	1.00	1.00	15	4	6	38	35	47
Del.	8	4	4	1.30	1.30	1.30	10	5	5	2	1	1
Md.	16	12	6	1.42	1.45	1.55	23	17	9	6	8	12
Va.	33	21	13	1.27	1.25	1.40	42	26	18	55	37	30
W. Va.	12	6	6	1.60	1.50	1.75	20	9	10	2	2	2
N. C.	116	76	58	1.08	1.10	1.15	126	84	67	98	65	53
S. C.	23	36	20	.96	1.10	1.05	22	40	21	49	35	32
Ga.	32	34	27	.92	1.05	.95	29	36	26	44	26	24
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1/3	4	6
Ky.	79	66	51	1.41	1.60	1.70	111	106	87	17	7	6
Tenn.	100	84	60	1.19	1.40	1.35	118	118	81	83	29	35
Ala.	90	51	43	.89	1.00	.95	82	51	41	12	3	2
Miss.	118	74	76	1.20	1.40	1.30	142	104	99	75	35	40
Ark.	80	50	35	1.05	1.10	1.00	84	55	35	70	43	44
La.	20	11	12	1.18	1.10	1.10	24	12	13	189	128	130
Okla.	13	5	10	1.00	.95	.70	13	5	7	11	8	19
Texas	2	1	3	.78	1.00	1.30	2	1	4	4	2	4
U. S.	1,183	711	572	1.22	1.28	1.28	1,448	910	734	952	628	761

17 Short-time average.

LESPEDeza HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Ind.	102	86	77	1.15	1.25	1.25	118	108	96
Ill.	127	103	67	1.07	1.25	1.15	137	129	77
Mo.	1,254	602	807	1.03	1.15	1.10	1,361	692	888
Kans.	95	40	48	1.08	1.10	1.05	107	44	50
Del.	19	17	16	1.28	1.25	1.35	25	21	22
Md.	52	55	58	1.22	1.30	1.25	64	72	72
Va.	473	404	356	1.04	1.10	1.00	497	444	356
N. Va.	33	30	33	1.07	1.00	1.15	35	30	38
N. C.	505	377	347	1.02	1.05	.90	518	396	312
S. C.	238	137	111	.86	1.05	.85	208	144	94
Ga.	195	103	90	.85	.95	.85	167	98	76
Ky.	781	649	584	1.09	1.25	1.25	857	811	730
Penn.	965	685	664	1.01	1.15	1.00	996	788	664
Ala.	131	129	150	.92	1.10	.95	119	142	142
Miss.	307	184	166	1.10	1.35	1.20	340	248	199
Ark.	569	235	266	.98	1.15	1.00	578	270	266
La.	96	48	47	1.20	1.45	1.20	116	70	56
Okla.	104	50	55	1.05	1.05	.90	111	52	50
U. S.	6,046	3,934	3,942	1.03	1.16	1.06	6,354	4,559	4,188

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956	1945-54:	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Va.	106	71	72	0.65	0.75	0.75	68	53	54
N. C.	224	175	153	.70	.70	.80	152	122	122
Tenn.	2	2	2	.78	.75	.90	2	2	2
Total (Va.-N.C.-area)	332	248	227	.68	.71	.78	222	177	178
S. C.	18	10	9	.58	.70	.70	10	7	6
Ga.	716	350	210	.46	.55	.60	312	192	126
Fla.	71	49	47	.56	.70	.80	38	34	38
Ala.	301	169	128	.57	.65	.70	163	110	90
Miss.	8	4	4	.68	.85	.70	6	3	3
Total (S. E. area)	1,114	582	398	.50	.59	.66	528	346	263
Ark.	8	5	5	.79	.85	.75	6	4	4
Okla.	179	97	112	.52	.55	.50	93	53	56
Texas	480	316	281	.51	.55	.50	242	174	140
N. Mex.	4	3	3	.52	.70	.50	2	2	2
Total (S. W. area)	674	421	401	.52	.55	.50	346	233	202
United States	2,121	1,251	1,026	.54	.60	.63	1,096	756	643

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1,000	1,000	1945-54:	1,000	1,000	1945-54:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	209	118	109	0.84	0.95	0.90	178	112	98
N. H.	120	61	53	1.03	1.10	1.05	122	67	56
Vt.	285	210	204	1.19	1.20	1.10	342	252	224
Mass.	104	61	59	1.27	1.40	1.25	132	85	74
R. I.	9	4	4	1.39	1.60	1.50	12	6	6
Conn.	86	63	60	1.35	1.40	1.40	116	88	84
N. Y.	522	322	316	1.28	1.30	1.30	665	419	411
N. J.	41	41	35	1.41	1.35	1.55	58	55	54
Pa.	114	112	112	1.25	1.25	1.10	143	140	123
Ohio	97	80	76	1.13	1.25	1.20	113	100	91
Ind.	100	71	71	1.15	1.35	1.40	116	96	99
Ill.	231	130	98	.89	1.00	1.10	204	130	108
Mich.	146	50	40	1.08	1.05	1.15	159	52	46
Wis.	108	65	60	1.26	1.30	1.30	137	84	78
Minn.	379	165	144	1.21	1.20	1.20	459	198	173
Iowa	86	72	110	1.34	1.25	1.10	115	90	121
Mo.	254	155	124	1.01	1.15	1.10	254	178	136
N. Dak.	390	316	281	.99	1.10	1.10	390	348	309
S. Dak.	230	207	221	1.07	.80	.85	243	166	188
Nebr.	161	185	189	1.08	.85	.80	172	157	151
Kans.	86	92	113	1.25	1.00	.85	106	92	96
Del.	6	4	4	1.17	1.20	1.25	7	5	5
Md.	30	48	43	1.24	1.30	1.20	37	62	52
Va.	112	165	124	1.04	1.00	.95	116	165	118
W. Va.	189	158	149	1.08	1.10	1.20	204	174	179
N. C.	89	81	65	1.02	1.10	1.05	91	89	68
S. C.	46	81	55	.89	1.10	1.10	42	89	60
Ga.	84	138	110	.88	1.00	1.00	74	138	110
Fla.	36	68	85	1.16	1.80	1.90	45	122	162
Ky.	196	139	132	1.06	1.20	1.15	208	167	152
Tenn.	168	204	173	.98	1.10	1.00	162	224	173
Ala.	217	265	292	.92	1.10	1.00	200	292	292
Miss.	229	271	257	1.13	1.30	1.25	259	352	321
Ark.	114	144	115	1.06	1.20	1.10	119	173	126
La.	132	230	196	1.16	1.35	1.15	151	310	225
Okla.	203	264	222	1.10	1.15	.80	224	304	178
Texas	571	688	537	1.04	1.20	.70	587	826	376
Mont.	250	210	105	.84	.70	.65	214	147	68
Idaho	23	17	17	1.30	1.35	1.35	29	23	23
Wyo.	120	88	70	.85	1.00	1.00	103	88	70
Colo.	66	78	67	.98	.80	.75	67	62	50
N. Mex.	21	18	15	.99	1.00	.90	21	18	14
Ariz.	11	15	13	1.50	1.90	2.00	17	23	26
Utah	16	9	9	1.46	1.50	1.50	24	14	14
Nev.	12	6	5	1.22	1.20	1.30	15	7	6
Wash.	86	52	50	1.68	1.65	1.60	147	86	80
Oreg.	155	111	115	1.62	1.50	1.50	257	166	172
Calif.	161	194	210	1.62	1.65	1.70	262	320	357
U. S.	7,102	6,329	5,714	1.11	1.16	1.09	7,914	7,369	6,203

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Idaho	939	1,600	1,800	1,778	2,100	1,980	1,779	3,360	3,564
Wash.	13,230	13,000	13,300	1,714	1,600	1,720	22,661	20,800	22,876
Oreg.	14,580	3,900	3,800	1,070	1,180	1,260	15,241	4,602	4,788
Calif.	8,600	5,200	5,300	1,566	1,560	1,350	13,473	8,112	7,155
U. S.	37,349	23,700	24,200	1,431	1,556	1,586	53,154	36,874	38,363

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Mass.	7,230	6,700	4,300	1,571	1,610	1,579	11,370	10,787	6,791
Conn.	18,250	14,700	10,700	1,398	1,365	1,439	25,402	20,069	15,400
Pa.	32,730	29,500	30,000	1,520	1,550	1,700	49,660	45,725	51,000
Ohio	19,370	13,700	13,200	1,333	1,591	1,650	25,693	21,802	21,780
Ind.	10,190	7,300	7,300	1,340	1,560	1,750	13,639	11,388	12,775
Wis.	19,990	13,400	11,200	1,471	1,444	1,517	29,424	19,343	16,990
Minn.	416	1/ 170	1/ 110	1,315	1,410	1,350	539	240	148
Mo.	5,300	3,200	3,000	1,071	1,200	1,200	5,634	3,840	3,600
Kans.	180	100	100	1,068	1,150	950	192	115	95
Md.	47,710	47,000	44,000	798	705	875	38,469	33,135	38,500
Va.	130,930	122,500	109,200	1,229	1,323	1,585	160,720	162,049	173,083
W.Va.	3,120	2,500	2,500	1,304	1,600	1,650	4,070	4,000	4,125
N.C.	710,430	662,800	589,800	1,229	1,505	1,645	871,285	997,395	970,200
S.C.	125,100	116,000	102,000	1,255	1,700	1,675	156,512	197,200	170,850
Ga.	102,100	102,000	90,100	1,152	1,465	1,437	117,578	149,385	129,491
Fla.	24,000	25,000	22,000	1,079	1,405	1,240	26,032	35,133	27,275
Ky.	355,410	242,000	241,200	1,260	1,451	1,532	445,630	351,226	369,444
Tenn.	112,370	85,100	84,400	1,293	1,521	1,575	145,121	129,397	132,888
Ala.	490	600	600	925	1,090	1,180	458	654	708
La.	355	200	1/ 280	607	750	555	208	150	155
U. S.	1,726,100	1,366,000		1,467			2,128,194		2,145,298
		1,494,500		1,236		1,571		2,193,033	

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production	
		1945-54		1945-54		1945-54		1945-54	
		Acreage	Acreage	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Class 1, Flue-cured:									
Va.	11	102,900	99,000	87,000	1,196	1,300	1,575	123,009	128,700
N.C.	11	272,100	255,000	227,000	1,129	1,310	1,480	306,828	334,050
Total Old Belt	11	375,000	354,000	314,000	1,148	1,307	1,506	429,838	462,750
Total Eastern N.C. Belt	12	341,300	317,000	282,000	1,288	1,625	1,750	438,150	515,125
N.C.	13	85,800	81,000	71,000	1,258	1,600	1,720	107,702	129,600
S.C.	13	125,100	116,000	102,000	1,255	1,700	1,675	156,512	197,200
Total S.C. Belt	13	210,900	197,000	173,000	1,256	1,659	1,693	264,213	326,800
Fl.	14	101,100	101,000	89,000	1,152	1,465	1,440	116,444	147,965
Tenn.	14	20,360	21,100	17,700	1,064	1,410	1,230	21,796	29,751
Total Va.-Fl. Belt	14	490	600	500	925	1,090	1,180	458	654
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,049,170	990,700	876,300	1,136	1,454	1,404	138,697	178,370
Class 2, Fire-cured:									
Total Va. Belt	21	11,510	9,100	8,600	1,110	1,155	1,350	12,600	10,510
Ky.	22	10,430	8,700	8,700	1,083	1,380	1,420	11,335	12,006
Tenn.	22	24,280	19,000	18,600	1,205	1,500	1,530	29,095	28,500
Total Hopkinsville-Clarks. Belt	22	34,710	27,700	27,300	1,167	1,462	1,495	40,430	40,506
Ky.	23	11,810	9,300	9,200	1,052	1,225	1,300	12,514	11,392
Tenn.	23	2,250	2,100	2,000	1,043	1,335	1,350	2,987	2,804
Total P.duech.-Payfield Belt	23	14,660	11,400	11,200	1,050	1,245	1,309	15,500	14,195
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	1,609,950	1,402,200	1,247,100	1,112	1,253	1,424	1,658,612	1,652,212
Class 3, Air-cured:									
3a Light air-cured									
Ohio	31	12,640	9,300	9,300	1,286	1,540	1,650	17,479	14,322
Ind.	31	10,050	7,300	7,300	1,342	1,560	1,750	13,529	11,388
Mo.	31	5,300	3,200	3,000	1,071	1,200	1,200	5,634	3,840
Kans.	31	180	100	100	1,068	1,150	950	192	115
W.	31	12,110	10,200	10,400	1,661	1,920	2,000	21,792	19,584
W.Va.	31	3,120	2,500	2,500	1,304	1,600	1,550	4,070	4,000
N.C.	31	21,230	9,800	9,800	1,650	1,900	1,900	18,665	18,620
Ky.	31	309,100	207,000	207,000	1,280	1,470	1,550	394,285	304,250
Tenn.	31	81,200	61,000	61,000	1,334	1,535	1,600	108,267	93,818
Total Burley Belt	31	446,570	310,400	310,400	1,310	1,514	1,551	583,653	469,972
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	47,710	42,000	44,600	798	705	875	38,469	33,135
Total all Light Air-cured	31-32	494,630	357,400	355,000	1,260	1,408	1,502	622,322	503,112

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (CONTINUED)

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
		Average 1945-54	1956	Average 1945-54	1956	Average 1945-54	1956
		Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
3B Dark Air-cured							
Ky.	35	13,670	9,800	1,174	1,410	15,881	13,818
Tenn.	35	4,040	3,000	1,198	1,425	4,773	4,250
Total One Sucker	35	17,810	12,800	1,179	1,414	20,763	18,030
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	10,320	7,200	1,127	1,350	11,533	9,720
Total Va. Sun-cured Belt	37	3,410	4,200	972	775	3,318	3,618
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	31,540	24,200	1,138	1,284	35,614	31,068
Class 4, Cigar Filler:							
Total Pa. Seedleaf	41	32,500	29,500	1,520	1,550	49,301	45,725
Total Miami Valley Types	42-44	5,730	4,400	1,426	1,700	8,214	7,480
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	38,230	33,900	1,506	1,569	57,515	53,205
Class 5, Cigar Binder:							
Mass.	51	100	100	1,639	1,500	164	150
Conn.	51	9,050	7,600	1,613	1,570	14,569	11,932
Total Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	9,150	7,700	1,613	1,569	14,733	12,082
Mass.	52	5,320	4,700	1,730	1,770	9,213	8,319
Conn.	52	2,180	1,000	1,647	1,610	3,539	1,610
Total Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	7,500	5,700	1,706	1,742	12,752	9,929
Total Southern Visc.	54	8,590	4,500	1,475	1,490	12,665	6,705
Visc.	55	11,400	8,900	1,468	1,420	16,759	12,638
Conn.	55	416	2/ 170	1,315	1,410	539	240
Total Northern Visc.	55	11,820	9,100	1,462	1,420	17,298	12,878
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	37,790	27,000	1,542	1,542	358,433	41,594
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:							
Mass.	61	1,810	1,900	1,102	1,220	1,993	2,318
Conn.	61	7,020	6,100	1,046	1,070	7,294	6,527
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,830	8,000	1,058	1,106	9,287	8,845
Ga.	62	970	1,000	1,138	1,420	1,210	1,331
Fla.	62	3,570	3,900	1,166	1,380	4,196	5,382
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	4,540	4,900	1,160	1,388	5,304	6,802
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,370	13,900	1,092	1,213	14,592	15,647
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	89,390	73,800	1,465	1,497	130,540	110,446
Class 7, Miscellaneous							
Total In. Perique	72	355	200	607	750	208	150
UNITED STATES	All	1,726,100	1,494,500	1,236	1,467	2,128,194	2,193,031
1/ Includes type 24 through 1949. 2/ Rounded to hundreds for inclusion in types and United States total. 3/ Includes type 56 through 1948.							

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/
(Clean basis)

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Maine	6	4	5	835	880	770	55	35	38
New York	140	102	119	991	940	1,220	1,394	954	1,452
Michigan	428	504	499	867	900	1,080	3,678	4,536	5,389
Total N.E.	576	610	623	892	906	1,104	5,133	5,525	6,579
Nebraska	68	70	61	1,506	1,650	1,500	1,016	1,155	915
Montana	15	14	12	1,399	1,640	1,650	203	230	198
Idaho	139	134	114	1,583	1,770	1,850	2,194	2,370	2,109
Wyoming	74	53	52	1,301	1,110	1,500	948	589	780
Washington	12	40	36	1,507	1,940	1,900	214	778	684
Total N.W.	307	311	275	1,492	1,647	1,704	4,576	5,122	4,685
Colorado	254	200	190	754	820	700	1,887	1,640	1,330
New Mexico	101	40	28	290	420	550	264	167	154
Arizona	11	9	6	483	460	430	55	41	26
Utah	10	9	9	437	500	200	42	45	18
Total S.W.	376	258	233	624	734	656	2,247	1,893	1,528
California									
Large Lima	75	72	60	1,508	1,496	1,707	1,122	1,077	1,024
Baby Lima	63	24	32	1,493	1,325	1,747	913	318	559
Other	182	227	186	1,149	1,196	1,311	2,113	2,714	2,438
Total Calif.	320	323	278	1,296	1,272	1,446	4,148	4,109	4,021
United States	1,579	1,502	1,409	1,028	1,108	1,215	16,103	16,649	17,114

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/
(Clean basis)

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Minnesota	4	4	6	875	1,020	1,300	37	41	78
North Dakota	7	2	4	925	900	1,250	75	18	50
Montana	11	6	5	1,072	1,020	1,240	112	61	62
Idaho	104	103	144	1,190	1,000	1,400	1,225	1,034	2,016
Wyoming	4	5	5	1,262	1,260	1,280	54	63	64
Colorado	12	8	9	843	820	860	105	66	77
Washington	170	143	154	1,169	800	1,350	1,986	1,149	2,094
Oregon	17	4	8	875	500	1,500	147	20	120
California	13	6	7	1,020	1,220	1,300	124	73	91
United States	344	281	342	1,137	899	1,360	3,868	2,525	4,652

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Pea (Navy)	80	104	4,343	5,028	—	—	—	—	28	38	—	—
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	995	793	88	86	518	437	313	456
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Marrow	36	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Kidney	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinto	—	—	38	20	160	122	142	112	1,006	1,039	275	324
Red Kidney	794	1,213	62	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Red	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	217	—	—
Cranberry	—	—	68	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yelloweye	7	22	22	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Turtle Soup	29	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	562	378	1	—
Total	954	1,452	4,536	5,389	1,155	915	230	198	2,370	2,109	589	780
Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Pea (Navy)	—	—	—	—	24	61	—	—	—	—	4,475	5,231
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	34	28	—	—	—	—	1,948	1,800
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	836	682	—	—	836	682
White Marrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	62
White Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11
Pinto	1,640	1,318	167	154	65	109	10	15	83	44	3,586	3,257
Red Kidney	—	—	—	—	2	23	166	284	1	—	1,025	1,658
Pink	—	—	—	—	11	20	403	380	—	—	414	400
Small Red	—	12	—	—	642	443	102	74	—	—	1,000	746
Cranberry	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	—	—	78	149
Yelloweye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	36	61	134
Black Turtle Soup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	40
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,077	1,024	—	—	1,077	1,024
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	559	—	—	318	559
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	962	654	—	—	962	654
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	89	—	—	28	89
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	233	5	2	768	618
Total	1,640	1,330	167	154	778	684	4,109	4,021	121	82	16,649	17,114

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First Best, and other yellow: and white seeded kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Mont.	17	19	—	—	44	43	61	62
Idaho	539	1,221	83	81	412	714	1,034	2,016
Colo.	—	—	66	77	—	—	66	77
Wash.	581	1,165	178	362	390	567	1,149	2,094
Oreg.	2	17	6	37	12	66	20	120
Calif.	—	—	10	17	63	74	73	91
Other States	—	—	59	128	63	64	122	192
U. S.	1,139	2,422	402	702	984	1,528	2,525	4,652

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas.

2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	140	116	120	1,510	1,560	2,000	206,466	180,960	240,000
N.C.	244	190	198	1,218	1,075	1,550	286,900	204,250	306,900
Tenn.	4	3	3	765	950	850	3,132	2,850	2,550
Total	388	309	321	1,322	1,256	1,712	496,499	388,060	549,450
S.C.	20	11	12	694	850	950	13,213	9,350	11,400
Ga.	804	538	522	775	975	1,090	608,353	524,550	568,980
Fla.	78	60	56	778	1,025	1,075	58,656	61,500	60,200
Ala.	347	225	214	766	950	1,050	258,706	213,750	224,700
Miss.	11	6	6	362	450	400	3,844	2,700	2,400
Total	1,259	840	810	768	966	1,071	942,772	811,850	867,680
Ark.	7	5	5	385	375	400	2,830	1,875	2,000
Okla.	197	134	80	554	960	675	106,218	128,640	54,000
Texas	525	389	175	482	615	500	252,600	239,235	87,500
N.Mex.	8	6	5	1,014	1,030	1,200	7,699	6,180	6,000
Total	740	534	265	507	704	564	370,249	375,930	149,500
U. S.	2,387	1,683	1,396	790	936	1,122	1,809,520	1,575,840	1,566,630

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Va.	143	118	124	---	---	---	143	118	124
N.C.	258	198	208	---	---	---	258	198	208
Tenn.	4	3	3	---	---	---	4	3	3
Total	405	319	335	---	---	---	405	319	335
S.C.	22	12	14	---	---	---	23	12	14
Ga.	976	610	598	158	30	25	1,055	625	610
Fla.	198	121	119	79	32	34	237	137	136
Ala.	433	249	249	---	---	---	438	249	249
Miss.	14	8	8	---	---	---	15	8	8
Total	1,643	1,000	988	248	62	59	1,767	1,031	1,017
Ark.	12	6	6	---	---	---	13	6	6
Okla.	212	138	137	---	---	---	212	138	137
Texas	615	429	373	---	---	---	615	429	373
N.Mex.	8	6	5	---	---	---	8	6	5
Total	854	579	521	---	---	---	854	579	521
U. S.	2,902	1,898	1,844	249	62	59	3,026	1,929	1,873

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	9	7	9	---	---	---	9	7	9
N.J.	36	43	51	---	---	---	36	43	51
Pa.	52	55	55	---	---	---	52	55	55
Ohio	1,049	1,217	1,339	---	---	---	1,049	1,217	1,339
Ind.	1,724	2,102	2,228	---	---	---	1,724	2,102	2,228
Ill.	3,840	4,390	4,785	---	---	---	3,840	4,390	4,785
Mich.	113	145	207	---	---	---	113	145	207
Wis.	68	90	96	---	---	---	68	90	96
Minn.	1,084	2,286	2,697	---	---	---	1,084	2,286	2,697
Iowa	1,747	2,278	2,597	---	---	---	1,747	2,278	2,597
Mo.	1,278	1,947	2,005	45	10	6	1,300	1,952	2,008
N.Dak.	23	90	180	---	---	---	23	90	180
S.Dak.	64	249	237	---	---	---	64	249	237
Nebr.	62	196	171	---	---	---	62	196	171
Kans.	383	374	408	---	---	---	383	374	408
Del.	69	110	155	---	---	---	69	110	155
Md.	96	175	219	---	---	---	96	175	219
Va.	192	238	293	64	1	42	224	259	314
W.Va.	16	8	8	---	---	---	16	8	8
N.C.	386	430	494	181	76	66	476	468	527
S.C.	100	222	280	81	77	80	141	260	320
Ga.	74	90	107	51	54	54	99	117	134
Fla.	2/ 16	40	40	---	---	---	2/ 16	40	40
Ky.	197	204	190	20	6	---	207	207	190
Tenn.	268	335	308	143	57	54	339	363	335
Ala.	161	148	155	10	---	---	166	148	155
Miss.	409	717	832	98	35	32	458	735	848
Ark.	601	1,277	1,558	132	66	60	667	1,310	1,588
La.	106	137	185	282	180	184	248	227	277
Kla.	56	53	54	---	---	---	56	53	54
Texas	6	5	27	---	---	---	6	5	27
U. S.	14,279	19,658	21,970	1,108	603	578	14,833	19,959	22,259

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres. 2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				tons	tons	tons
S.C.	32	14	16	995	1,000	850	16	7	7
Ga.	388	135	235	788	930	900	158	63	106
Fla.	76	32	32	578	750	640	22	12	10
Ala.	96	28	39	773	1,050	800	40	15	16
Miss.	13	2	2	906	800	800	6	1	1
U. S.	614	211	324	772	929	864	245	98	140

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Ill.	38	10	8	---	---	---	78	10	8
Kans.	28	10	8	---	---	---	28	10	8
N. C.	51	53	61	77	36	38	90	71	80
S. C.	175	179	209	175	70	84	262	214	251
Ga.	166	179	184	95	50	64	214	204	216
Fla.	31	25	25	14	7	8	38	29	29
Tenn.	23	22	17	12	5	6	28	24	20
Ala.	63	47	46	32	7	5	79	51	50
Miss.	64	55	58	68	44	43	98	77	80
Ark.	66	38	30	26	4	3	80	40	32
La.	40	30	39	30	18	16	55	39	47
Okla.	91	52	57	---	---	---	96	52	57
Texas	224	195	179	102	126	130	274	258	244
U. S.	1,093	895	921	646	367	400	1,416	1,079	1,152

1/ Acreage grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
	acres	acres	acres						
Ill.	20	4	3	6.3	5.0	7.0	122	20	21
Kans.	4	1	1	6.6	4.0	3.5	26	4	4
N. C.	19	17	9	5.6	5.5	6.5	102	94	58
S. C.	83	78	40	4.7	5.5	5.5	387	429	220
Ga.	69	86	53	5.1	6.5	6.5	353	559	344
Fla.	3	---	---	5.1	---	---	16	---	---
Tenn.	7	8	8	6.2	6.5	6.5	45	52	52
Ala.	29	23	17	6.2	7.0	7.0	180	161	119
Miss.	33	33	24	6.3	7.5	7.5	206	248	180
Ark.	25	13	8	5.9	6.0	6.0	148	78	48
La.	14	9	10	7.4	10.0	9.0	100	90	90
Okla.	19	15	8	6.2	6.5	4.0	123	98	32
Texas	90	67	41	7.6	7.5	6.5	684	502	266
U. S.	421	354	222	6.0	6.6	6.5	2,537	2,335	1,434

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:	1945-54:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	pounds	pounds	pounds
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres						
Okla.	57	38	32	37	25	12	270	280	200	10,019	7,000	2,400

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per			Production ^{1/}		
	harvested acre			harvested acre			500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54	1955	est.	1945-54	1955	est.	1945-54	1955	est.
			Dec. 1			Dec. 1			Dec. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bales	bales	bales
N. C.	681	480	440	321	350	393	457	351	360
S. C.	1,044	730	680	301	375	364	656	572	515
Ga.	1,288	895	835	252	376	336	675	701	585
Tenn.	754	570	545	359	523	484	564	623	550
Ala.	1,510	1,050	970	281	478	371	880	1,045	750
Miss.	2,334	1,700	1,595	340	570	486	1,656	2,023	1,615
Mo.	471	390	365	367	502	592	362	410	450
Ark.	1,956	1,460	1,365	339	545	506	1,382	1,663	1,440
La.	824	615	560	336	454	501	586	582	585
Okla.	1,100	790	725	154	281	175	356	463	265
Texas	8,574	6,900	6,225	194	281	278	3,518	4,039	3,610
N. Mex.	219	185	181	526	688	811	237	266	306
Ariz.	382	355	358	656	981	1,113	559	728	830
Calif.	843	745	749	659	774	897	1,164	1,205	1,400
Other States ^{2/}	80	63	58	284	383	345	47	50	42
U. S.	22,060	16,928	15,651	283	417	408	13,098	14,721	13,303
Other States									
Va.	23.2	16.5	15.3	336	332	376	16.4	11.4	12.0
Fla.	41.2	33.5	31.0	214	354	232	18.7	24.7	15.0
Ill.	3.3	2.7	2.9	248	317	414	1.7	1.8	2.5
Ky.	11.5	7.8	7.2	389	626	700	9.3	10.2	10.5
Nev.	.8	2.2	2.0	3/460	430	480	.8	2.0	2.0
Amer. -									
Egypt. ^{4/}									
Texas	15.0	15.0	15.0	399	459	522	10.8	14.4	16.3
N. Mex.	8.1	7.6	7.9	358	376	365	5.5	6.0	6.0
Ariz.	18.7	18.2	18.0	385	587	693	16.5	22.3	26.0
Calif.	.3	.3	.3	3/305	393	369	.2	.2	.2
Total									
A.-E.	42.1	41.1	41.2	387	500	566	32.9	42.9	48.5

^{1/} Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

^{2/} Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded to thousands for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States, except Kansas for which cotton production is insignificant, are shown separately.

^{3/} Short-time average.

^{4/} Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production			1/	State	Production			1/
	Average	1955	1956			Average	1955	1956	
	1945-54	1,000	1,000			1945-54	1,000	1,000	
	tons	tons	tons			tons	tons	tons	
N. C.	189	146	151		Okla.	146	188	108	
S. C.	272	240	221		Texas	1,458	1,687	1,509	
Ga.	274	286	240		N. Mex.	96	107	125	
Tenn.	223	250	222		Ariz.	231	299	346	
Ala.	346	413	300		Calif.	466	495	572	
Miss.	667	821	660		Other				
Mo.	156	174	195		States 2/	19	21	17	
Ark.	558	678	591						
La.	238	238	238		U. S.	5,310	6,043	5,495	

1/ Based on 1951-55 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54	1,000	1,000	1945-54	1945-54	1945-54	1945-54	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	11	5	9	12.7	12.5	14.0	145	62	126
Minn.	1,218	843	995	10.1	9.5	10.0	12,377	8,008	9,950
Iowa	63	14	22	12.9	15.0	8.5	846	210	187
N. Dak.	1,869	3,192	3,575	7.9	7.7	8.5	14,780	24,578	30,388
S. Dak.	610	751	796	8.8	7.7	8.0	5,233	5,783	6,368
Kans.	50	2	2	6.2	8.0	7.0	315	16	14
Texas	136	32	23	6.8	3.0	5.5	911	96	126
Mont.	105	79	75	7.0	8.5	6.0	650	672	450
Ariz.	15	3	1	1/25.3	26.0	22.0	382	78	22
Calif.	94	60	47	24.8	29.0	23.0	2,164	1,740	1,081
U. S.	4,190	4,981	5,545	9.1	8.3	8.8	37,959	41,243	48,712

1/ Short-time average.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956
	trees	trees	trees	pounds	pounds	pounds	gallons	gallons	gallons
Maine	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
N. H.	123	86	81	6	7	1	19	12	11
Vt.	251	215	191	12	3	9	50	48	49
Mass.	3,229	2,668	2,535	90	37	34	650	629	598
N. Y.	162	129	110	12	6	6	40	54	47
Pa.	2,120	1,694	1,643	44	52	34	406	491	427
Ohio	379	345	331	16	6	7	90	103	113
Mich.	534	378	359	3	1	1	136	113	152
Wis.	464	332	299	5	3	1	90	72	65
Minn.	307	379	364	11	4	6	70	57	77
Md.	69	47	42	---	---	---	11	4	8
	30	27	24	4	2	2	13	11	12
U. S.	7,668	6,300	5,979	204	121	101	1,577	1,594	1,559

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956	Average : 1945-54	1955	1956
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Ohio	18,000	18,000	16,500	11.2	15.5	12.1	196	279	200
Mich.	68,100	60,100	63,600	9.8	14.7	11.0	658	885	700
Wis.	11,000	6,100	6,400	10.1	9.3	10.5	110	57	67
Minn.	49,400	64,400	64,500	10.1	12.0	12.0	502	771	774
N. Dak.	24,600	34,000	34,400	10.1	11.7	11.6	249	398	399
S. Dak.	4,900	5,100	5,000	10.9	12.5	13.0	53	64	65
Nebr.	55,300	46,300	56,300	13.3	14.4	15.0	729	665	844
Kans.	6,000	6,500	7,100	9.6	14.8	15.0	58	96	106
Mont.	58,800	50,000	51,100	12.2	14.5	14.8	709	724	756
Idaho	74,500	76,600	78,400	17.4	18.7	20.2	1,296	1,433	1,584
Wyo.	33,300	30,300	33,800	12.9	13.9	14.1	428	421	477
Colo.	130,700	102,000	121,200	14.8	15.9	15.7	1,920	1,621	1,903
Utah	32,500	29,000	27,400	14.8	15.1	16.8	480	437	460
Wash.	19,800	27,700	30,500	21.6	20.0	23.3	434	553	711
Oreg.	18,300	16,800	17,400	20.2	22.7	24.0	367	381	418
Calif. 1/	156,000	162,600	171,000	18.4	20.7	20.5	2,901	3,365	3,546
Other States	6,400	4,800	5,300	12.4	16.2	15.5	79	78	82
U. S.	767,700	740,300	789,900	14.5	16.5	16.5	11,167	12,228	13,052

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
For sugar:									
La.	263.4	232.0	203.0	19.3	24.4	25.5	5,068	5,661	5,176
Fla.	37.2	34.8	30.2	31.6	33.3	35.0	1,177	1,160	1,057
Total	300.6	266.8	233.2	20.8	25.6	26.7	6,245	6,821	6,233
For seed:									
La.	21.6	16.0	18.0	19.3	24.4	25.5	412	390	459
Fla.	1.0	1.1	1.0	31.6	33.3	35.0	32	37	35
Total	22.6	17.1	19.0	19.8	25.0	26.0	444	427	494
For sugar and seed:									
La.	285.0	248.0	221.0	19.3	24.4	25.5	5,480	6,051	5,635
Fla.	38.2	35.9	37.2	31.6	33.3	35.0	1,210	1,197	1,092
U. S. Total	323.2	283.9	258.2	20.7	25.5	26.7	6,689	7,248	6,727

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Ga.	14	4	5	170	180	180	2,330	720	900
Ala.	11	4	3	110	110	100	1,322	440	300
Miss.	10	4	3	136	150	140	1,554	600	420
La.	19	7	4	318	450	525	5,566	3,150	2,100
U. S.	62	19	15	196	258	248	12,048	4,910	3,720

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Raw value			Sugar			Molasses, including blackstrap (80° Brix) 2/		
	Average:	1955	Indic.	Average:	1955	Indic.	Average:	1955	Indic.
	1945-54:		1956	1945-54:		1956	1945-54:		1956
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
Sugar beets	1,649	1,739	1,961	1,541	1,625	1,833	---	---	---
Sugarcane	510	574	550	477	536	514	41,294	52,629	47,500
U. S.	2,159	2,313	2,511	2,018	2,161	2,347	---	---	---

1/ based largely on data from Sugar Division.

2/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP ^{1/}

Area and State	Production ^{2/}			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	1,000 bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	862	640	1,230	820
New Hampshire	890	850	1,540	830
Vermont	782	880	1,100	550
Massachusetts	2,276	2,000	2,940	1,640
Rhode Island	160	120	180	100
Connecticut	1,191	1,330	1,530	1,040
New York	14,761	19,000	19,700	13,500
New Jersey	2,433	2,900	3,000	3,000
Pennsylvania	5,945	6,900	6,500	4,590
Delaware	336	340	270	230
Maryland	1,134	1,485	1,260	1,160
Virginia	8,965	12,900	5,500	10,500
West Virginia	3,832	5,980	4,346	4,050
North Carolina	1,239	1,700	40	1,600
Total Eastern States	44,806	57,025	49,136	43,610
Central States:				
Ohio	2,823	2,500	2,700	2,000
Indiana	1,372	1,204	850	1,750
Illinois	3,002	2,010	1,430	2,550
Michigan	7,108	6,600	7,500	10,700
Wisconsin	1,072	1,050	1,380	1,190
Minnesota	197	230	323	256
Iowa	174	90	200	35
Missouri	1,125	728	520	465
Nebraska	68	38	39	36
Kansas	352	206	230	50
Kentucky	321	310	60	445
Tennessee	353	200	64	400
Arkansas	464	352	35	725
Total Central States	18,432	15,518	15,331	20,602
Western States:				
Montana	134	90	100	40
Idaho	1,583	1,130	1,630	1,600
Colorado	1,273	1,500	1,210	1,505
New Mexico	586	760	620	540
Utah	416	430	440	360
Washington	27,523	23,160	26,100	18,000
Oregon	2,655	2,610	2,350	1,820
California	8,514	9,542	9,440	9,000
Total Western States	42,683	39,222	41,890	32,865
Total 35 States	105,920	111,765	106,357	97,077

^{1/} Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

^{2/} For economic abandonment, see page 92.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.H.	9	11	15	7
Mass.	70	84	105	95
R.I.	14	15	16	13
Conn.	140	155	155	145
N.Y.	1,310	1,150	1,400	1,030
N.J.	1,625	1,910	1,700	1,750
Pa.	2,311	2,100	2,900	2,340
Ohio	914	1,130	1,030	1,000
Ind.	478	450	90	425
Ill.	1,597	1,340	130	1,100
Mich.	3,550	2,550	2,300	2,650
Mo.	601	600	231	350
Kans.	118	130	108	47
Del.	159	105	95	79
Md.	454	530	500	415
Va.	1,459	1,450	470	1,500
W.Va.	578	900	800	650
N.C.	1,559	1,100	2/	950
S.C.	3,716	3,600	2/	4,250
Ga.	3,492	3,000	2/	1,600
Fla.	37	12	3/	3/
Ky.	400	270	20	200
Tenn.	429	230	2/	320
Ala.	753	900	2/	600
Miss.	510	276	2/	447
Ark.	1,766	984	2/	2,250
La.	115	45	2/	100
Okla.	372	50	15	200
Texas	936	150	30	575
Idaho	306	310	500	270
Colo.	1,762	2,230	2,110	1,750
N.Mex.	176	220	150	97
Utah	610	584	480	360
Wash.	1,747	1,500	2,100	1,630
Oreg.	493	170	400	400
Calif., all	32,423	30,835	34,002	39,378
Clingstone 4/	21,402	19,251	22,585	27,085
Freestone	11,022	11,584	11,417	12,293
U.S.	66,989	62,076	51,852	68,973

1/ For economic abandonment see page 92.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

3/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1955 crop season.

4/ Mainly for canning.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1954	1955	1956
	1945-54 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Mass.	34	10	2/	2/
Conn.	47	42	60	52
N. Y.	478	340	700	490
Pa.	188	150	140	70
Ohio	163	95	80	45
Ind.	84	25	2/	2/
Ill.	199	100	90	200
Mich.	740	740	950	1,250
Mo.	146	80	50	45
Kans.	74	45	2/	2/
Va.	109	90	11	40
W. Va.	48	81	32	60
N. C.	133	90	10	71
S. C.	58	22	2/	2/
Ga.	237	100	15	80
Fla.	101	35	2/	2/
Ky.	90	80	10	65
Tenn.	116	130	5	130
Ala.	155	75	3/	42
Miss.	186	60	5	107
Ark.	111	40	5	86
La.	114	35	15	35
Okla.	108	10	5	36
Tex.	253	40	20	123
Idaho	67	90	110	110
Colo.	194	270	150	235
Utah	187	350	200	330
Wash., all	6,346	5,450	6,450	4,180
Bartlett	4,630	3,900	4,600	2,770
Other	1,716	1,550	1,850	1,410
Oreg., all	5,451	4,110	6,050	6,380
Bartlett	2,118	1,500	2,700	2,520
Other	3,333	2,610	3,350	3,860
Calif., all	14,014	16,751	14,459	17,668
Bartlett	12,251	14,918	12,876	15,668
Other	1,762	1,833	1,583	2,000
U. S.	30,230	29,536	29,622	31,910

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 92.

2/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1955 crop season.

3/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRAPES

State	Production			
	Average	:	:	:
	1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
N. Y.	63,160	94,000	88,500	110,000
N. J.	1,360	1,400	1,500	1,500
Pa.	17,900	26,000	24,000	29,000
Ohio	12,860	16,900	17,000	8,500
Ind.	1,270	900	800	1,400
Ill.	2,060	1,400	1,300	1,400
Mich.	32,890	45,500	23,500	60,000
Iowa	2,230	1,400	1,500	900
Mo.	3,830	2,700	2,500	3,200
Kans.	1,300	500	500	100
Va.	1,035	600	450	350
W. Va.	710	400	1/	1/
N. C.	2,700	1,500	1,100	1,300
S. C.	1,240	1,000	800	1,300
Ga.	1,830	1,200	1,000	1,400
Ark.	8,510	5,000	2,900	10,600
Ariz.	1,960	4,000	4,500	5,500
Wash.	26,210	30,700	48,600	30,000
Oreg.	1,160	800	900	900
Calif., all	2,722,200	2,327,000	3,020,000	2,647,000
Wine varieties	591,700	597,000	601,000	567,000
Table varieties	577,200	482,000	709,000	455,000
Raisin varieties	1,553,300	1,248,000	1,710,000	1,625,000
Raisins 2/	231,750	168,000	225,000	206,000
Not dried	626,300	576,000	810,000	801,000
U. S.	2,906,415	2,562,900	3,241,350	2,914,350

1/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1955 crop season.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1945-54:			1945-54:			1945-54:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	14,520	13,400	13,200	38.2	40.7	34.5	553,800	546,000	455,000
N. J.	6,690	3,600	3,000	13.5	25.0	25.0	85,000	90,000	75,000
Wis.	3,250	4,000	4,000	60.8	78.8	85.0	199,200	315,000	340,000
Wash.	719	800	950	64.6	59.4	68.1	46,480	47,500	64,700
Oreg.	344	470	470	54.5	58.1	85.1	18,640	27,300	40,000
5 States	25,524	22,270	21,620	35.6	46.1	45.1	903,120	1,025,800	974,700

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1945-54	1954	Production		Indicated 1956
			1/	2/	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1955	3/	
ORANGES:					
Calif., all	42,371	39,420	38,770		37,500
Navels and Misc. 4/	15,742	15,330	15,170		14,500
Valencias	26,629	24,090	23,600		23,000
Florida, all	67,650	88,400	91,000		95,000
Temples	1,322	2,500	2,800		3,000
Other Early and Midseason	36,438	49,500	48,700		51,000
Valencias	29,890	36,400	39,500		41,000
Texas, all	2,656	1,500	1,600		2,000
Early and Midseason 4/	1,732	1,100	1,150		1,500
Valencias	924	400	450		500
Arizona, all	1,022	1,130	1,150		1,300
Navels and Misc. 4/	514	510	440		550
Valencias	507	620	710		750
Louisiana, all 4/	238	175	195		115
5 States 5/	113,537	130,625	132,715		135,915
Total Early & Midseason 6/	55,988	69,115	68,435		70,565
Total Valencias	57,950	61,510	64,260		65,250
TANGERINES:					
Florida	4,660	5,100	4,700		5,000
All oranges & tangerines:					
5 States 5/	118,597	135,725	137,415		140,915
GRAPEFRUIT:					
Florida, all	32,690	34,800	38,300		35,000
Seedless	16,170	20,500	20,600		21,000
Other	16,520	14,300	17,700		14,000
Texas, all	10,000	2,500	2,200		3,000
Arizona, all	2,991	2,470	2,370		3,000
California, all	2,582	2,420	2,410		2,200
Desert Valleys	985	920	830		800
Other	1,597	1,500	1,580		1,400
4 States 5/	48,263	42,190	45,280		43,200
LEMONS:					
Calif. 5/	13,146	14,000	12,600		13,600
LIMES:					
Florida 5/	261	380	400		400

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. 2/For economic abandonment see page 93. 3/The indicated production for 1956 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 4/Includes small quantities of tangerines. 5/Wet content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas, in Florida and other States oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh basis			
PLUMS:				
Michigan	5,680	6,300	5,200	4,900
California	78,400	71,000	86,000	100,000
2 States	84,080	77,300	91,200	104,900
PRUNES:				
Idaho	22,650	12,700	22,200	25,500
Washington, all	20,150	15,100	25,000	16,300
Eastern, Wash.	15,700	12,300	21,000	13,500
Western Wash.	4,450	2,800	4,000	2,800
Oregon, all	60,220	42,500	52,600	58,900
Eastern Oreg.	13,190	1,500	15,600	400
Western Oreg.	47,030	41,000	37,000	58,500
	Dry basis 2/			
California	175,900	179,000	131,000	185,000
	PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Dry basis 2/			
DRIED 3/:				
Oregon	4,030	3,200	4,500	5,300
California	174,550	174,300	130,800	182,800
2 States	178,580	177,500	135,300	188,100
SOLD FRESH 3/:				
	Fresh basis			
Idaho	19,945	4/ 12,200	17,400	24,000
Washington	10,778	10,230	14,700	10,900
Oregon	14,795	4,900	17,500	5,550
3 States	45,518	4/ 27,330	49,600	40,450
CANNED 3/:				
Idaho	5/ 1,110	---	5/ 2,200	5/ 700
Washington	6,346	5/ 4,040	8,060	5/ 3,700
Oregon	20,045	23,300	17,050	30,200
3 States	5/ 27,501	5/ 27,340	5/ 27,310	5/ 34,600
FROZEN 3/:				
Washington	327	---	250	---
Oregon	3,015	2,400	1,050	1,400
2 States	3,342	2,400	1,300	1,400
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	765	500	800	800
Washington	1,382	830	690	1,700
Oregon	2,380	2,000	1,900	2,600
California	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200
4 States	5,027	3,830	3,890	5,600

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 92 and 93. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/ The drying ratio in California is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 4/ Includes some prunes canned and otherwise processed. 5/ Includes some prunes frozen and otherwise processed. 6/ Dry basis.

CHERRIES

State	Production ^{1/} Sweet varieties			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	3,590	5,400	6,600	1,600
Pennsylvania	1,090	1,300	1,300	300
Ohio	348	310	310	240
Michigan	6,370	8,800	7,500	7,800
4 Great Lakes States	11,398	15,810	15,710	9,940
Montana	1,067	1,800	1,500	70
Idaho	2,809	2,800	3,700	600
Colorado	578	1,200	580	550
Utah	3,574	5,200	3,100	1,700
Washington	23,720	22,500	23,500	5,900
Oregon	21,740	25,400	31,000	13,500
California	30,800	23,200	34,000	34,300
7 Western States	84,288	82,100	97,380	56,620
11 States	95,686	97,910	113,090	66,560

CHERRIES--Continued

State	Production ^{1/} Sour varieties			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	19,420	24,700	31,200	14,400
Pennsylvania	7,260	9,500	13,000	8,400
Ohio	1,780	1,200	1,800	1,500
Michigan	62,450	48,000	71,000	55,000
Wisconsin	14,120	11,300	21,700	14,000
5 Great Lakes States	105,030	94,700	138,700	93,300
Montana	288	370	520	130
Idaho	564	1,000	1,400	990
Colorado	2,350	1,550	1,200	2,000
Utah	2,330	2,900	1,500	2,700
Washington	2,800	2,400	2,400	1,700
Oregon	2,610	3,400	3,800	3,000
6 Western States	10,942	11,620	10,820	10,520
11 States	115,972	106,320	149,520	103,820

^{1/} For economic abandonment, see page 93.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average 1945-54	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>APRICOTS:</u>				
Calif.	193,100	140,000	253,000	182,000
Wash.	16,820	11,300	21,000	7,000
Utah	5,430	8,600	7,400	2,200
3 States	215,350	159,900	281,400	191,200
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>				
Calif.	23,110	45,200	18,800	14,300
Fla.	5,830	11,800	14,300	10,500
2 States	28,940	57,000	33,100	24,800
<u>DATES:</u>				
Calif.	14,684	15,400	25,300	18,800
<u>FIGS:</u>				
Calif.				
Dried	2/29,780	2/25,600	25,400	26,100
Not dried	12,900	11,000	12,000	12,000
<u>NECTARINES:</u>				
Calif.	14,450	18,800	24,000	19,000
<u>OLIVES:</u>				
Calif.	45,200	50,000	36,000	70,000
<u>C r a t e s ^{3/}</u>				
<u>PINEAPPLES:</u>				
Fla.	13,360	25,000	8,000	9,000
<u>T o n s</u>				
<u>ALMONDS:</u>				
Calif.	39,330	43,200	38,300	54,500
<u>FILBERTS:</u>				
Oreg.	6,990	8,000	7,400	2,900
Wash.	847	620	310	140
2 States	7,837	8,620	7,710	3,040
<u>WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":</u>				
Calif.	65,190	67,000	72,000	69,000
Oreg.	7,480	8,400	5,400	2,900
2 States	72,670	75,400	77,400	71,900

^{1/} For economic abandonment, see page 93.^{2/} Dry basis.^{3/} Crates of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1945-54	1955	1956	1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
N. C.	2,004	300	2,500	249	50	275
S. C.	2,906	140	5,600	508	60	900
Ga.	29,767	8,000	48,000	5,864	2,000	5,400
Fla.	2,454	6,400	2,750	1,746	4,500	2,250
Ala.	12,410	6,800	19,500	2,856	1,200	4,500
Miss.	3,768	4,500	5,900	4,217	5,500	7,200
Ark.	788	1,800	1,150	3,661	6,150	3,650
La.	3,265	2,000	4,000	10,070	23,000	8,000
Okla.	1,431	3,300	1,000	17,779	29,700	6,500
Texas	4,370	5,700	4,400	26,195	32,300	23,100
N. Mex.	2/2,485	3,460	3,500	---	---	---
U. S.	64,653	42,400	98,300	73,145	104,460	61,775

State	Production, All Pecans		
	Average 1945-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds
N. C.	2,254	350	2,775
S. C.	3,414	200	6,500
Ga.	35,631	10,000	53,400
Fla.	4,199	10,900	5,000
Ala.	15,266	8,000	24,000
Miss.	7,985	10,000	13,100
Ark.	4,449	7,950	4,800
La.	13,335	25,000	12,000
Okla.	19,210	33,000	7,500
Texas	30,565	38,000	27,500
N. Mex.	2/2,485	3,460	3,500
U. S.	137,798	146,860	160,075

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

2/ Short-time average.

TUNG NUTS

State	Production					
	Average	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	1945-54	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ga.	739	300	600	250	1/	200
Fla.	16,950	31,000	28,400	21,600	6,200	15,000
Ala.	1,506	2,800	1,300	2,800	1/	1,650
Miss.	34,439	67,800	68,000	21,500	1/	64,000
La. 2/	14,645	30,200	21,700	4,900	1/	18,300
U. S.	68,279	132,100	120,000	51,050	6,200	99,150

1/ Production negligible.

2/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP						
Maine	---	60	---	---	---	---
N.H.	---	110	---	---	---	---
Vt.	---	100	---	---	---	---
Mass.	---	180	---	---	---	---
R.I.	---	10	---	---	---	---
Conn.	---	150	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
Va.	200	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	100	---	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	40	---	---	---	---
Kans.	---	---	---	---	12	---
Idaho	---	60	---	---	30	---
Colo.	---	50	---	---	25	---
Total	300	2,760	---	---	67	---

PEACHES

Ill.	80	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	---	14	---	---	30	---
Ark.	---	---	250	---	---	---
Idaho	---	40	---	---	---	---
Colo.	---	75	---	100	85	---
Utah	---	---	---	117	---	---
Calif., all	---	1,000	---	833	---	3,167
Clingstone	---	1,000	---	833	---	3,167
Total	80	1,129	250	1,050	115	3,167

PEARS

Oreg., (other than Bartlett)	---	---	---	---	60	---
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----

APRICOTS

Wash.	---	3,200	Tons	---	---	---
-------	-----	-------	------	-----	-----	-----

PLUMS
Tons

Calif.	---	---	4,000	2,000	4,000	---
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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
PRUNES						
Idaho	---	1,800	---	---	---	---
Wash., all	---	1,300	---	---	---	---
Eastern Wash.	---	1,100	---	---	---	---
Western Wash.	---	200	---	---	---	---
Oreg., all	---	700	---	---	---	---
Eastern Oreg.	---	700	---	---	---	---
Western Oreg.	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif., (dry basis)	1,500	---	2,000	---	---	---

CHERRIES
Sweet varieties

Idaho	---	200	---	---	---	---
Wash.	---	1,000	---	---	1,000	---
Total	---	1,200	---	---	1,000	---

AVOCADOS

Fla.	---	---	---	500	700	---
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FILBERTS

Oreg.	150	---	---	---	---	---
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

WALNUTS

Oreg.	300	300	---	---	---	---
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CITRUS FRUITS

State	Fruit not harvested or not utilized		
	1954	1955	1956
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes

ORANGES

Calif., all	593	577	---
Navels & Misc.	343	377	---
Valencias	250	200	---

TANGERINES

Fla.	200	200	---
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GRAPEFRUIT

Calif., all	6	3	---
Desert Valleys	6	3	---
Other	---	---	---

POTATOES

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:	1949-54:
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	10.7	12.8	16.0	158	180	173	1,700	2,304	2,768
Calif.	10.7	17.4	17.8	153	165	140	1,584	2,871	2,492
Total Winter	21.4	30.2	33.8	154.1	171.4	155.6	3,284	5,175	5,260
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	14.2	21.0	21.0	162	159	168	2,325	3,339	3,528
-Other	4.3	4.2	4.7	105	104	100	458	437	470
Texas	4.8	.6	.4	42	40	60	211	24	24
Total E. Spring	23.3	25.8	26.1	128.7	147.3	154.1	2,994	3,800	4,022
LATE SPRING:									
N.Car.	28.2	20.5	23.3	101	107	100	2,828	1/2,194	2,330
S.Car.	12.2	9.0	8.0	82	65	82	978	585	656
Ga.	3.4	2.5	2.2	58	63	58	196	158	128
Ala.-Baldwin Co.	19.2	16.7	15.4	101	27	112	1,984	451	1,725
-Other	13.5	9.8	8.5	46	45	50	614	441	425
Miss.	11.5	10.0	9.5	39	39	39	453	390	370
Ark.	16.5	11.0	9.5	47	60	54	788	660	513
La.	12.1	9.6	8.3	41	30	49	497	288	407
Okla.	6.8	4.8	4.8	48	62	47	330	298	226
Texas	12.2	9.7	9.1	43	48	45	521	466	410
Ariz.	4.5	5.3	4.3	218	255	250	994	1,352	1,075
Calif.	65.7	69.0	63.0	256	285	255	16,654	19,665	16,065
Total L. Spring	205.7	177.9	165.9	130.9	151.5	146.7	26,838	26,948	24,330
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	13.5	9.0	10.0	60	79	70	838	711	700
Kans.	5.5	3.0	2.2	47	72	53	287	1/216	117
Del.	5.1	9.5	9.0	126	195	185	686	1,852	1,665
Md.	4.3	3.4	3.0	95	110	105	414	374	315
Va.-Eastern Shore	20.4	20.1	19.7	124	135	138	2,553	1/2,714	2,719
-Norfolk	4.3	3.1	2.8	104	100	100	460	310	280
-Other	8.8	7.8	7.3	62	80	58	550	624	423
N.Car.	14.4	12.0	9.4	61	70	65	885	840	611
Ga.	4.1	3.0	2.8	35	38	36	146	114	101
Ky.	20.3	17.0	15.0	54	64	60	1,097	1/1,088	900
Tenn.	20.5	15.0	13.0	56	63	56	1,142	945	728
Texas	5.9	7.7	5.9	134	165	160	742	1/1,270	944
Total E. Summer	127.2	110.6	100.1	76.8	100.0	94.9	9,800	11,058	9,503
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.9	2.1	2.1	139	132	165	403	277	346
R.I.	1.4	1.2	1.3	133	160	150	187	192	195
N.Y.-L.I.	25.1	18.0	20.0	188	210	205	4,649	3,780	4,100
N.J.	30.3	22.0	17.0	147	169	210	4,481	3,718	3,570
Pa.	6.6	5.8	4.3	128	145	170	847	841	731
Ohio	9.7	8.2	7.2	126	138	145	1,222	1,132	1,044
Ind.	8.0	4.4	4.0	108	96	115	846	422	460
Ill.	6.8	4.1	3.5	58	66	70	407	271	245
Mich.	7.9	7.0	6.1	88	105	110	700	735	671
Wis.	20.5	17.9	22.4	124	126	145	2,514	2,255	3,248
Minn.	5.2	5.3	5.0	120	126	160	620	668	800

See footnote on page 95.

POTATOES (Continued)

Seasonal group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956	Average:	1955	1956
	1949-54:	1955	1956	1949-54:	1955	1956	1949-54:	1955	1956
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
LATE SUMMER:									
Nebr.	7.7	4.9	5.0	88	96	85	673	470	425
Md.	3.8	2.6	2.3	68	70	85	257	182	196
Va.	5.9	5.0	4.7	68	80	77	395	400	362
W.Va.	15.5	13.0	12.0	62	81	65	952	1,053	780
N.Car.	5.2	4.5	4.3	73	88	90	373	396	387
Idaho	9.2	9.7	9.0	207	190	220	1,914	1,843	1,980
Wyo.	1.1	1.7	1.2	197	250	240	219	425	288
Colo.	10.1	9.0	10.0	218	225	245	2,218	2,025	2,450
N.Mex.	1.1	.8	1.5	81	111	150	87	89	225
Wash.	15.6	19.0	24.0	255	252	260	3,984	4,788	6,240
Oreg.	10.0	11.0	10.0	192	195	220	1,895	2,145	2,200
Calif.	13.2	13.0	11.0	260	275	290	3,428	3,575	3,190
Total L. Summer	222.7	190.2	187.9	150.4	166.6	181.7	33,269	31,682	34,133
FALL:									
Maine	135.7	141.0	145.0	251	254	280	33,856	35,814	40,600
N.H.	3.7	2.6	2.3	154	160	180	567	416	414
Vt.	4.5	3.1	2.8	134	150	160	596	465	448
Mass.	5.9	4.7	4.7	147	154	175	872	724	822
R.I.	3.2	3.6	3.5	191	225	205	619	810	718
Conn.	8.5	6.6	6.4	171	170	200	1,435	1,122	1,280
N.Y.-L.I.	26.1	37.0	30.0	194	215	240	5,095	7,955	7,200
-Upstate	57.3	42.0	38.0	158	160	190	9,018	6,720	7,220
Pa.	64.4	52.2	46.7	140	145	165	9,051	7,569	7,706
8 Eastern - Fall	309.3	292.8	279.4	197.2	210.4	237.7	61,110	61,595	66,408
Ohio	16.5	14.5	12.5	144	155	155	2,374	2,248	1,938
Ind.	6.2	5.6	5.6	190	173	200	1,180	969	1,120
Mich.	63.1	51.0	46.0	113	96	160	7,066	4,896	7,360
Wis.	38.2	34.1	25.6	133	126	155	5,034	4,297	3,968
Minn.	78.8	76.0	80.0	104	100	130	8,219	7,600	10,400
Iowa	9.3	6.0	6.0	72	75	72	670	450	432
N.Dak.	97.0	87.0	92.0	111	90	135	10,784	7,830	12,420
S.Dak.	12.8	10.0	9.5	78	69	100	983	690	950
Nebr.	25.2	15.1	15.1	148	155	150	3,758	2,340	2,265
9 Central - Fall	347.1	299.3	292.3	115.7	104.6	139.8	40,568	31,320	40,853
Mont.	10.4	9.0	8.8	127	150	150	1,319	1,350	1,320
Idaho	140.8	160.0	178.0	175	195	185	24,684	31,200	32,930
Wyo.	5.0	3.6	4.7	127	125	150	627	450	705
Colo.	43.9	43.0	43.0	189	165	175	8,334	7,095	7,525
Utah	11.4	9.4	9.6	145	170	170	1,652	1,598	1,632
Nev.	1.5	1.6	1.8	168	220	240	248	352	432
Wash.	12.9	19.0	17.0	218	255	215	2,804	4,845	3,655
Oreg.	25.3	25.0	26.0	221	220	240	5,562	5,500	6,240
Calif.	16.6	16.2	16.5	228	190	260	3,768	3,078	4,290
9 Western - Fall	267.9	286.8	305.4	182.9	193.4	192.3	48,998	55,468	58,729
Total Fall	924.3	878.9	877.1	162.6	168.8	189.2	150,175	148,383	165,990
United States	1,524.7	1,413.6	1,390.9	148.7	174.9	174.9	226,360	227,046	243,238

1/ Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundred-weight): Late Spring - North Carolina, 135; Early Summer - Kansas, 4; Virginia-Eastern Shore, 67; Kentucky, 18; Texas, 215; Late Summer - Idaho, 84; Washington, 344; Oregon, 130; Fall - Washington, 150.

POTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956	Average	1955	1956
	1949-54	1955	1956	1949-54	1955	1956	1949-54	1955	1956
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Maine	135.7	141.0	145.0	251	254	280	33,856	35,614	40,600
N. H.	3.7	2.6	2.3	154	160	180	567	416	414
Vt.	4.5	3.1	2.8	134	150	160	596	465	448
Mass.	8.8	6.8	6.8	144	147	172	1,275	1,001	1,168
R. I.	4.7	4.8	4.8	173	209	190	806	1,002	913
Conn.	8.5	6.6	6.4	171	170	200	1,435	1,122	1,280
N. Y.	108.5	97	88	174	190	210	18,762	18,455	18,520
N. J.	30.3	22.0	17.0	147	169	210	4,481	3,718	3,570
Pa.	71	58	51	139	145	165	9,898	8,410	8,437
Ohio	26.2	22.7	19.7	137	149	151	3,596	3,380	2,982
Ind.	14.2	10.0	9.6	145	139	165	2,026	1,391	1,580
Ill.	6.8	4.1	3.5	58	66	70	407	271	245
Mich.	71	59	52.1	110	97	154	7,765	5,631	8,031
Wis.	58.7	52	48	130	126	150	7,548	6,552	7,216
Minn.	84	81.3	85	105	102	132	8,838	8,268	11,200
Iowa	9.3	6.0	6.0	72	75	72	670	450	432
Mo.	13.5	9.0	10.0	60	79	70	838	711	700
N. Dak.	97.0	87	92	111	90	135	10,784	7,830	12,420
S. Dak.	12.8	10	9.5	78	69	100	983	690	950
Nebr.	32.8	20	20.1	134	140	134	4,430	2,810	2,690
Kans.	5.5	3.0	2.2	47	72	53	287	1,216	117
Del.	5.1	9.5	9.0	126	195	185	686	1,852	1,665
Md.	8.1	6.0	5.3	83	93	96	671	556	511
Va.	39.4	36	34.5	100	112	110	3,957	1/4,046	3,784
W. Va.	15.5	13.0	12.0	62	81	65	952	1,053	780
N. C.	47.7	37	37	86	93	90	4,086	1/3,430	3,328
S. C.	12.2	9.0	8.0	82	65	82	978	585	656
Ga.	7.5	5.5	5.0	46	49	46	342	272	229
Fla.	29.2	38	41.7	152	160	162	4,484	6,080	6,766
Ky.	20.3	17.0	15.0	54	64	60	1,097	1/1,088	900
Tenn.	20.5	15.0	13.0	56	63	56	1,142	945	728
Ala.	32.7	26.5	23.9	79	34	90	2,598	892	2,150
Miss.	11.5	10.0	9.5	39	39	39	453	390	370
Ark.	16.5	11.0	9.5	47	60	54	788	660	513
La.	12.1	9.6	8.3	41	30	49	497	288	407
Okla.	6.8	4.8	4.8	48	62	47	330	298	226
Texas	22.8	18	15.4	66	98	89	1,474	1/1,760	1,378
Mont.	10.4	9.0	8.8	127	150	150	1,319	1,350	1,320
Idaho	150.1	169.7	187	177	195	187	26,598	1/3,043	34,910
Wyo.	6.2	5.3	5.9	140	165	168	846	875	993
Colo.	54	52	53	195	175	188	10,551	9,120	9,975
N. Mex.	1.1	.8	1.5	81	111	150	87	89	225
Ariz.	4.5	5.3	4.3	218	255	250	994	1,352	1,075
Utah	11.4	9.4	9.6	145	170	170	1,652	1,598	1,632
Nev.	1.5	1.6	1.8	168	220	240	248	352	432
Wash.	28.5	38	41	238	254	241	6,788	1/9,633	9,895
Oreg.	35.3	36	36	212	212	234	7,456	1/7,645	8,440
Calif.	106.2	115.6	108.3	241	252	240	25,434	29,189	26,037
U. S.	1,524.7	1,413.6	1,390.9	148.7	160.6	174.9	22,360	22,704	24,238

1/ For economic abandonment, see table covering potatoes by seasonal groups.

PLANTED ACREAGE, POTATOES, 1955 and 1956

State and seasonal group	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres	State and seasonal group	1955 1,000 acres	1956 1,000 acres
<u>WINTER:</u>			<u>LATE SUMMER: (Cont'd)</u>		
Fla.	12.8	16.3	Minn.	5.5	5.2
Calif.	17.4	17.8	Nebr.	5.5	5.6
Total Winter	30.2	34.1	Md.	2.6	2.3
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>			Va.	5.0	4.7
Fla.-Hastings	21.0	21.0	W.Va.	13.0	12.0
-Other	4.7	5.2	N.C.	4.5	4.3
Texas	.6	.4	Idaho	9.7	9.1
Total Early Spring	26.3	26.6	Wyo.	1.8	1.2
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>			Colo.	9.2	10.0
N.C.	20.5	23.3	N.Mex.	.8	1.5
S.C.	9.0	8.0	Wash.	20.0	24.0
Ga.	2.5	2.2	Oreg.	11.0	10.0
Ala.-Baldwin Co.	25.6	15.4	Calif.	13.0	11.0
Other	9.8	8.5	Total Late Summer	193.0	190.4
Miss.	10.0	9.5	<u>FALL:</u>		
Ark.	11.0	9.5	Maine	141.0	145.0
Ia.	10.1	8.3	N.H.	2.6	2.3
Okla.	5.0	5.0	Vt.	3.1	2.8
Texas	9.7	9.1	Mass.	5.2	4.7
Ariz.	5.3	4.3	R.I.	3.6	3.5
Calif.	69.0	63.0	Conn.	7.6	6.4
Total Late Spring	187.5	166.1	N.Y.-L.I.	37.0	30.0
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>			-Upstate	43.0	38.0
Mo.	9.0	10.0	Pa.	54.2	47.6
Kans.	3.2	3.0	8 Eastern - Fall	297.3	280.3
Del.	9.5	9.0	Ohio	14.5	13.8
Md.	3.4	3.0	Ind.	5.6	5.6
Va.-Eastern Shore	20.1	19.7	Mich.	52.0	47.0
-Norfolk	3.1	2.8	Wis.	35.7	26.0
-Other	7.8	7.3	Minn.	84.0	84.0
N.C.	12.0	9.4	Iowa	6.0	6.0
Ga.	3.0	2.8	N.Dak.	92.0	95.0
Ky.	17.0	15.0	S.Dak.	10.5	9.5
Tenn.	15.0	13.0	Nebr.	15.5	15.3
Texas	7.9	5.9	9 Central - Fall	315.8	302.2
Total Early Summer	111.0	100.9	Mont.	9.2	9.0
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>			Idaho	166.0	181.0
Mass.	2.4	2.1	Wyo.	3.8	4.8
R.I.	1.2	1.3	Colo.	46.8	45.0
N.Y.-L.I.	18.0	20.0	Utah	9.8	10.0
N.J.	22.0	17.0	Nev.	1.6	1.8
Pa.	5.8	4.4	Wash.	20.0	17.0
Ohio	8.2	7.7	Oreg.	26.0	26.0
Ind.	4.4	4.0	Calif.	16.2	16.5
Ill.	4.1	3.5	9 Western - Fall	299.4	311.1
Mich.	7.0	6.5	Total Fall	912.5	893.6
Wis.	18.3	23.0	U. S.	1,460.5	1,411.7

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :	:	:	Average :	:	:	Average :	:	:
	1949-54 :	1955 :	1956 :	1949-54 :	1955 :	1956 :	1949-54 :	1955 :	1956 :
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
N. J.	15.5	17.0	16.0	88	82	95	1,361	1,394	1,520
Mo.	2.7	2.2	2.2	54	50	55	150	110	121
Kans.	1.0	1.2	.9	46	52	43	50	62	39
Md.	5.6	4.7	4.0	94	110	100	521	517	400
Va.	16.6	19	16.9	75	82	78	1,242	1,558	1,318
N. C.	46.5	40	36	59	60	66	2,739	2,400	2,376
S. C.	31.5	23	17	48	55	52	1,565	1,265	884
Ga.	32.7	18	16	39	48	46	1,331	864	736
Fla.	5.2	3.0	2.5	42	55	45	211	165	112
Ky.	6.3	5.9	5.0	48	55	55	305	324	275
Tenn.	13.8	14	11	52	61	55	728	854	605
Ala.	24.2	18	14	40	52	50	995	936	700
Miss.	26.8	23	20	43	55	44	1,178	1,265	880
Ark.	8.1	6.5	5.2	41	58	46	344	377	239
La.	90.3	101	85	54	58	60	4,836	5,858	5,100
Okla.	3.2	2.9	2.0	42	55	57	136	160	114
Texas.	33.7	29	19	40	66	33	1,397	1,914	627
Calif.	11.2	13	12	67	71	73	748	923	876
U. S.	378.4	341.4	284.7	52.8	61.4	59.4	20,051	20,946	16,922













OCT. 65
N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

